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THE DAILY NEWS.
BY P. M. HALE.
Published Daily (except Monday) and Weekly.
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION—IN ADVANCE:
Daily, one year, mail postpaid.....$7 00
" six months, " " 3 50
" three " " " 1 75
Weekly, one year, " " 2 00
" six months, " " 1 00
Ten copies, one year, mail postpaid.....15 00
No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL. XVII. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1880. NO. 101.

THE DAILY NEWS.
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By Telegraph.

NOON REPORTS.

The Late Duel.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A special from Camden, Kershaw county, South Carolina, says of the duel which was fought on the 5th inst., in which Col. Wm. Shannon was killed: Complications leading to the fatal meeting began over a year ago when a man named Weinges brought suit for damages against another named Ellerby, for injuries to person which he claimed to have received at the latter's hands. Col. Shannon and Capt. W. L. Depass were attorneys for Weinges and they succeeded in getting judgment against Ellerby for two thousand dollars. It was then discovered that all of Ellerby's property was held by his wife and Col. E. B. Cash on mortgage and their was nothing to satisfy judgment against him. Col. Shannon and Capt. Depass secured evidence to show that the mortgage was a fraudulent one and had been given for the express purpose of evading the judgment and the result of their efforts was to have the mortgage set aside on the ground of legal frauds. Evidence on which the action of the court was taken bore somewhat strongly against the wife of Col. Cash, and he determined to have revenge on the two lawyers who had unearthed it. He and his son have been engaged in several duels before this one. He arranged with Ellerby to call out Shannon and Depass. Ellerby accordingly challenged Shannon to fight him but the old gentleman refused on the ground that dueling was against the law of the State as well as his principles. Cash posted the old gentleman as a coward, who had sullied his wife's name and then refused to her husband satisfaction due a gentleman. The old gentleman protested that he had done no wrong to Mrs. Cash but wherever he went vile epithets applied to him by his enemy reached his ears. Fatally goaded almost to desperation, he sent a challenge to Cash who immediately accepted it and the duel took place as already stated.

Foreign Items.

LONDON, July 7.—A Reuter telegram from Rome says it is stated that the Pope will not accept the resignation of Cardinal Nina, the Papal Secretary of State.

The Belgian Minister left for Brussels after removing the insignia of his legation.

The British Consul at Christiana denies the reports that small-pox is epidemic there.

A Paris dispatch says that an attempt is being made by enemies of the Republic to get the Communists to meet at the cemetery of Pere La Chaise, July 14th, but there is reason to believe that the Senate is alarmed at the situation and is disposed to yield.

A Dublin dispatch reports that the weather all over Ireland has been most favorable. It is expected that the potato crop will be enormous. The root and cereal crops are also luxuriant.

A Paris dispatch says the irritation of the advanced and extreme Left at the Senate's amendment of the amnesty bill has considerably abated and the prospect of a compromise is decidedly improved.

Boiler Explosion.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—A Dunkirk, Ohio, special says: The boiler of a threshing engine exploded yesterday, killing seven and wounding eight persons. Two of the latter have since died and three more cannot survive. The engine was built at Easton, New York, and was new and had not been used before.

Boat Race.

NEW LONDON, CONN., July 7.—Harvard wins the race by a boat's length. Unofficial time, 12:44.

MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

Readjusters' State Convention.

RICHMOND, VA., July 7.—The Readjusters' State Convention met in the Theatre at 11:30 a. m., and was called to order by General Wm. Mahone, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, who made a brief speech, counselling harmony and wisdom in their deliberations. He then nominated Col. H. H. Riddleberger, of Shenandoah, as temporary chairman.

Upon assuming the chair Col. Riddleberger was greeted with the wildest enthusiasm and applause, continuing for some moments. He spoke at some length, contrasting this Convention with the one which assembled a little over a year ago at Mozart Hall, the place where the Readjusters' party had its origin, thus showing the rapid growth of the party since its birth. The people, he said, had taken their own affairs into their own hands, and intended to adjust matters in their own way, without regard to the wishes of political deadbeats, and without fusion or affiliation with other parties. The Readjusters had come to the bridge, and they proposed to cross it, and march on to victory, without looking to the right or to the left. He was frequently interrupted with loud and enthusiastic applause.

A call of the roll showed representatives present from all the counties and cities in the State except Northumberland and Page, and the city of Danville. The delegates numbered nearly 600, and included about forty negroes.

After the appointment of committees on Credentials and Permanent Organization, the Convention took a recess. Upon reassembling the committee on Permanent Organization reported and recommended Col. Abram Fulkerson, of Washington county, as permanent President, together with a list of Vice-Presidents, and P. H. McCall, of Pulaski, as Secretary. Adopted.

Col. Fulkerson, upon taking the chair, addressed the Convention, giving a brief resume of the origin and history of the party, and its rapid and wide-spread growth in the State against the most powerful combinations, until now it was the dominant party of Virginia. If the work of this Convention was characterized by that wisdom and good judgment with which the party had heretofore worked, the electoral vote of Virginia would be cast in the next Presidential election by the Readjusters of the State, by whom it ought to be cast.

The committee on Business, Platform and Resolutions was then appointed, and a recess taken until 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Dr. Tanner's Fast.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Dr. Tanner this afternoon entered upon the tenth day of his fast, his condition at two o'clock was considered favorable, his pulse being normal and temperature 98 to 99.

Foreign Items.

LONDON, July 7.—A dispatch from Constantinople says, *Vakit* announces that the decision of the Conference was communicated to the Turkish minister at Berlin, who had been instructed to reply, that the boundary adopted cannot be accepted.

A dispatch from Vienna says, in the diplomatic circles here belief gains ground that war between Turkey and Greece is certain, and that it will end in the dissolution of Turkey.

A Berlin dispatch says, political circles here consider war between Greece and Turkey inevitable. News from the East is not reassuring.

A Berlin dispatch says, the union of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia with the help of Russian officers and soldiers will be answered by Austria entering Novi Bazar and penetrating beyond Mitrovitza, to use the ambiguous phrase of the treaty of Berlin. Germany is likely to support Austria.

The *Times*, in its leading editorial this morning, says: Concessions of territory by the Porte to Greece and Montenegro, and the introduction of reforms into its Turkish provinces, must be urged as the indispensable demands of Europe. Let the combined force of patience and firmness be employed, and let it be clearly understood that if necessary stronger measures will be unhesitatingly adopted, and we may reasonably hope that self-interest alone will induce the Sultan to give way.

Negro Jurors.

ATLANTA, GA., July 7.—To-day, in the Superior Court, the first negro juror was called. He served with eleven well known white citizens, was made foreman of the jury and brought in a verdict of guilty against a colored man for burglary. In the next case he was refused by Ass Gunn, colored, charged with murder, who said he wanted no nigger to try him for his life. The incident caused much comment and the addition of the names of intelligent colored men to the jury levies in the State courts is generally approved.

Murderer Arrested.

MOBILE, ALA., July 7.—A negro named Sylvester was arrested in Pensacola, Fla., yesterday and brought to this city to-day. He is accused of the murder of Officer Jerry Lynch, who was killed May 27th, 1872. Sylvester has been identified.

The Impending European War.

LONDON, July 7.—A Constantinople dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph* says that by order of the Minister of War, Raouf Pasha, Governor of Adrianople, has commenced to mobilize the second army corps. He hopes by the 20th inst., to have 21,000 effective men, three squadrons of cavalry and 33 guns in readiness for the field. Offices for the enrollment of volunteers were opened throughout the vilayet of Adrianople on the 28th of last month and the returns for the first two days report 1,400 enrolled. Troops have been constantly arriving at Adrianople during the past week from Baulari and Constantinople to be stationed it is said on the East Roumelian frontier.

A Constantinople dispatch to the *Standard* says Mr. Goschen, the British Ambassador, is convinced that without employment of an armed force no action of the united powers will avail anything against the passive resistance of Turkey.

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Grocers and Leather Dealers,
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2 Car-loads Clay Pease,
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6 Car-loads Timothy Hay,
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JONES & POWELL.
je26-tf.

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The 9th Semi-Annual Session will begin on 11th of August.
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STAUNTON, VIRGINIA,
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TERMS: Board, Washing, Lights, English Course, Latin, French, for each half of the scholastic year, $115. All extras very low. For catalogue, address
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june29—1y

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Indeed everything usually kept in a wholesale grocery and supply store, which we will sell low for cash, or on
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NOTICE.
North Carolina Railroad Company,
SECRETARY & TREASURER'S OFFICE,
COMPANY SHOPS, May 31st, 1880.
THE THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETing of the stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in Greensboro, N. C., on the second Thursday of July, 1880, and the transfer books of stock of said Company will be closed from this date until after the meeting.
P. B. RUFFIN,
jel-1awtjy1-d18. Secretary.

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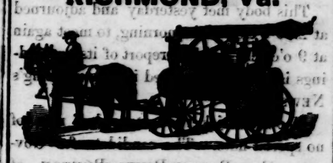
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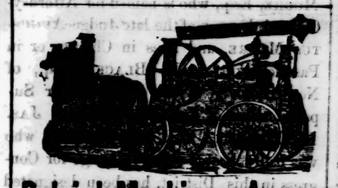
mh31-1y-d&w.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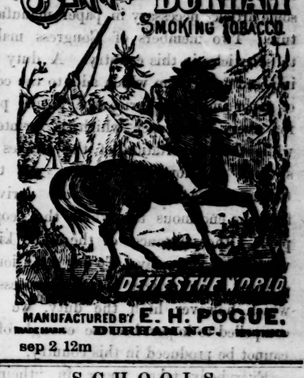
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june30—d2taw1m

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THE FALL TERM OF 1880 opens Tuesday, August 25th. Board and tuition in English $85 per session of twenty weeks. Catalogue and circular with full particulars on application.
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June 8—tf. Principal.

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THE DAILY NEWS.

BY P. M. HALE, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

L. L. POLK, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY.....JULY 8, 1880.

TAXES.

Returning to this subject of so great interest to our people this year of Congressional elections, it may be remarked that there is scarcely an article within the range of human wants which is not compelled to pay tribute, fifty per cent., one hundred per cent., one hundred and fifty per cent., to the protected classes in the United States. Tariff taxes should be levied for revenue. The public money and the public credit should be used for public purposes only. Instead, the tariff taxes are levied for the protection of a few American manufacturers, and the money which is taken to the impoverishment of the many goes to the enrichment of the few. The money annually taken from the people of the United States by reason of protective tariff duties amounts to the almost incomprehensible sum of $533,000,000, or nearly $12 from each person in the United States, white and black, male and female, adult and infant. Of this great sum, but one-fourth goes to the government; the remainder enriches the cotton and woolen spinners and iron and steel makers of the North and East, our Louisiana friends being allowed to pick up the crumbs which fall from these rich men's tables, in consideration of helping to load the tables with dainties unknown to the laboring men who pay for them. As we have explained, the importation of many articles is in effect prohibited by the duty, the amount of the duty is added to the price of the home article thus left without competition, and the people pay an enormous tax, not one cent of which reaches the Government to pay its debt with, or to be redistributed among the people in the construction of useful public works. An instance may be cited in our own business. There is a heavy duty on some articles necessary in paper manufacture. Two members of Congress make these articles in this country. A duty is imposed upon them which adds to the cost of paper and to the price the people pay for every newspaper which is printed, while the importation of the articles is stopped and forty-seven cents was the Government's revenue last year derived from the enormous tax which the people pay. Other instances of the same kind were noted yesterday. To-day attention is directed to an article of prime necessity which, however high the duty, we are compelled to import because enough of it cannot be produced in this country.

Everybody takes sugar in "theirn." Sometimes "theirn" is whisky, in which case either the whisky or the sugar is spoiled—you pays your money and can take your choice—more commonly it is used as a very necessary article of food. So necessary is it, that the people of the United States, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, paid a tax to the Government of $40,275,403 on sugar and molasses. Good crops here and bad crops abroad have made our farmers and laboring men, who are in fact the people, better able to buy the necessaries of life, and this year they are using more sugar and molasses and will pay a tax of fifty millions of dollars on these two articles. What for? The Government does not need it, for its surplus revenues from direct and indirect taxation will amount this year to nearly $150,000,000. That is to say, the Government will take this year three dollars from the comforts or necessities of every man, woman and child, black and white, in the United States, of not one cent of which does the Government stand in need.

The consumption of sugar by the people of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, the last year as yet officially reported, was 685,670 tons; of molasses, 43,812,509 gallons. Of these quantities 614,170 tons of sugar and 28,662,509 gallons of molasses were imported. Of sugar made in the United States we consumed 71,500 tons, and of molasses 15,150,000 gallons. The dutiable value of the imported sugar consumed was $69,649,837, and of imported molasses $7,887,382. The value of home-made sugar consumed was, in round numbers, $7,000,000, and of home-made molasses $3,000,000. The duty on the imported article is sixty per cent. and when put upon the market the cost to the first seller, the importer, of this $77,000,000 worth of sugar and molasses was increased $45,000,000 by this tax, that is to $122,000,000. The tax, and a profit on the tax as well as on the original cost, is exacted by each seller, the importer, the jobber, the retailer, through whose hands it passes to the consumer who pays it at last. That is to say, when a dollar's worth of sugar is eaten, the consumer pays very nearly two dollars for it.

The reason for all this is, that a few people in this country prefer making sugar to making something else, and cannot make it with profit because other people in other countries can make it for less than they can. These few people make $10,000,000 worth of sugar and molasses; or, more accurately, they make $6,000,000 worth and sell it for $10,000,000, because the sixty per cent. tax on foreign sugar enables them to get $4,000,000 more than their product is worth. It is a simple question for the people to consider if it would not be to their advantage to give the sugar-makers a bonus of their $4,000,000 of profit on condition that they quit making sugar and live on their income without the labor of earning it. The bonus may be given as lawfully as the tax is exacted, and the saving to the people would be the difference (not counting the merchants' profits of $12,000,000 on the duties) between $40,000,000 of tax and $4,000,000 of bonus, while the sugar planter could live in luxurious idleness or turn his attention to other business. If the whole $10,000,000 were distributed between the planters and their laborers, there would remain a net profit to the people of $30,000,000.

This unnecessary tax is but one of the oppressions fastened upon the people by Radicalism. Like oppressions result from the "protection" of people who insist upon being fed and clothed and lodged at the expense of the working people, in order that they may "compete" with foreign manufacturers of woolen and cotton goods and iron and steel. If the people of North Carolina wish to be relieved of them, they must do their share to making the next Congress Democratic. These are taxes against which they may well protest. To repeal the trifling poll-tax which so excites Major BLEDSOE'S sensibilities would but shut up the poor children's schools. The repeal of these oppressive taxes would enable us with far less burden than now to give the State's children schools well worth the having.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

This body met yesterday and adjourned at 2:30 o'clock this morning, to meet again at 9 o'clock. A full report of its proceedings is elsewhere printed in this morning's NEWS.

The State ticket is composed of men of no special note. The candidate for Governor, Hon. RALPH POTTS BUXTON, of Cumberland, is at present, and has been since his appointment by Gov. HOLDEN in 1865, a Judge of the Superior Court. General RUFUS BARRINGER, who at present lives in Mecklenburg, has had some legislative experience, we think. Dr. RICHARD M. NORMENT is now a Representative of Robeson county in the State Legislature. Mr. AARON D. JENKINS, the nominee for Treasurer, is a son of ex-Treasurer D. A. JENKINS, of Gaston county, and is now a resident of Wake. We know nothing of R. H. CANNON, the nominee for Auditor, except that he was a Superior Court Judge from 1871 to 1874, and then lived in Jackson county. AUGUSTUS M. MOORE, Esq., who is named for Attorney-General, is a son of the late Judge AUGUSTUS MOORE, and lives in Chowan or in Pasquotank. A. R. BLACK, Esq., of New Hanover, is the candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction. JAS. H. HEADEN, Esq., of Chatham, who was badly beaten some years ago for Congress in this District, has been designated for defeat once more, this time by Hon. JNO. A. GILMER for Judge of the Fifth District. GEO. B. EVERITT, Esq., one of the candidates for Elector at Large, now represents Stokes and Forsyth in the State Senate. Hon. OLIVER H. DOCKERY, the other Electoral Candidate, resides in Richmond county and is a man of real ability and a good stump-speaker.

The platform is remarkable only for its impudent independence of matters of fact.

THAT IS A FUNNY resolution, the fourth in the platform, adopted by the Radical Convention yesterday, which declares that "the Republican party has always been the friend of education." From January, 1868, when the Radicals took full possession of the State Government, until the close of the fiscal year on October 1st, there was not a dollar spent for teaching either white or black, unless the $69 spent on PILGRIM ASHLEY'S clerk was for his education. For the fiscal year ending October 1st, 1869, the Radicals spent out of the Educational Fund $167,158.18. Not one dollar of this was spent in teaching the poor children of the State, white or black, to read or to write. Nearly all of it was divided by the Radical Legislature among its members. In the next year there was spent out of the Educational fund $203,411.01. Most of this was used in the purchase of special tax bonds. This is the whole Radical Educational record. And these are the efforts which the party pledges itself to continue with increased vigor, if allowed the chance. There is no doubt that the pledge would be fulfilled.

HON. WM. H. ENGLISH, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, will leave Indianapolis to-day, accompanied by Senator MCDONALD, for New York, where he will meet Gen. HANCOCK, and the two will receive the sub-committee formally notifying them of their nomination.

WAIFS:—

Human happiness has no perfect security but freedom, freedom none but virtue, virtue nonebut knowledge, and neither freedom nor virtue has any vigor or immortal life except in the principles of the Christian faith and in the sanctions of the Christian religion.

Little Johnny went fishing last Sunday without consulting his parents. Next morning a neighbor's boy met him and asked: "Did you catch anything, yesterday?" "Not till I got home," was the rather sad response.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

NEW YORK, July 5, 1880.

EDITOR NEWS:—Doubtless THE NEWS will have announced before this reaches you, that Miss Kate Devereux, of your city, has again taken the prize in the *World's* literary tournament, and this time the first prize of $50, for the greatest number of correct answers to the "Notes and Queries" propounded during the last three months, literary, political and historical. But you will allow me to make it a "twice told tale," for the honor of the State and the name of Devereux.

"And still the wonder grows,
That one small head can compass all she knows."

(I need not tell one so accurate as she, that I do not quote literally.)

I like to go to my own church at least once every Sunday, but so many ministers are now taking their annual holiday that I hardly knew where to go yesterday; and so, seeing that my friend Dr. Deems, who got back from Europe and the East a week ago, was to preach in his church, which is near me, I went there. There was a full congregation, which is very rare in any church in the city at this season of the year. Some appropriate decorations have been made since I was last there, and on this occasion, doubtless to welcome the Doctor on his safe return, there was a profusion of flowers in pots and vases. Before taking up the usual collection, the Doctor stated that the church was out of debt, his own salary had been paid whilst he was away, and prompt payments made to every minister who had filled his pulpit during his absence. This is a remarkable condition of things to exist in a free church which derives its support from the voluntary contributions of the congregation. He preached a remarkable sermon on the communion, advancing some new views in which I could not concur. In its course he alluded feelingly to the hundred or more of the children from the "Half Orphan Asylum," who have long been in the habit of marching from the Asylum to seats in the gallery of the church; and after the sermon a select choir from among them sung a hymn in very good style, a welcome, I suppose, to their pastor. There was something about the scene that brought moisture to my eyes—the half orphans, deprived of either father or mother, and entrusted to the care of this admirable institution, which requires pay from those only who are able and willing to pay, brought up "in the nurture and admonition of the Lord," might well stir the hearts of sympathising people.

An affecting incident is related by a religious paper here. A mechanic and his wife were in the habit of sending their eldest child, a daughter of 11 years, to the beer saloon for a pitcher of lager. One evening, when some friends called, "she was sent for a bottle of whisky, and told to hurry back. She procured the liquor and was running home when she stumbled and fell, breaking the bottle, and, of course, losing the contents. Crying, and fearful of a scolding, she hastened to the house, and when she arrived there attempted to hide. Her mother heard her, and coming to learn the cause of her crying, found what had happened. She was about to strike the child, when the little one saying, "Oh, don't scold me, mamma, I could not help it," fell dead at the mother's feet. Upon examination it appeared that the child had fallen upon the bottle, and a piece of the glass had penetrated and remained in her side in the neighborhood of the heart. She had strength to run home, and then her life ebbed away."

On Saturday afternoon business called me over the East river to Williamsburg, where I saw more children lining the streets than I ever laid eyes upon within the same space; and the happiest set of mortals they seemed to be, under a bright sun and with a balmy atmosphere, engaged in all sorts of sport, many of them without shoes or hats or coats, of both sexes and all ages, evidently the children of the poor. They appeared to be the staple production of that region, very unlike the sterility of Fifth Avenue. If there be truth in the aphorism, that "happy is he who hath his quiver full of them," Williamsburg must be a place to be envied, even by Fifth Avenue.

The deaths in this city last week were 1,297, the highest mortality in ten years, with the exception of a single week some years ago. More than two-thirds were of children under five years of age; and six-tenths were in tenement houses—those pest houses where souls and bodies perish.

Six accidents, two of them resulting fatally, occurred on Saturday from the careless handling of Fourth of July pistols. Nine more yesterday, none fatal. How many to-day remains to be seen. Independence Day is a dear one to many a family.

Having gotten through with my mail, I propose to start on a visit to my friends at the Presbyterian Hospital, and then perhaps to look in upon the great Art Museum in the Central Park. As I start the church bells are chiming the tune "Hail Columbia." I myself feel much more patriotic than for the past fifteen years, since I am assured of the election of Hancock and the obliteration—not only the casting away but the burning up, as some speaker expresses it,—of "the bloody shirt." H.

P. S.—The chimes have struck up "Yankee Doodle," and of course "The Star Spangled Banner" will follow. I suppose they don't know "Dixie." Only the street organs have the good taste to give that.

A Thoughtful Husband.

An eminently respectable Republican, whose wife was imbued with Democratic tendencies, managed to get around at his home in New Haven about 4 o'clock Friday morning in a pleasantly oblivious condition.

"Where on earth have you been?" demanded the tearful wife.

"Been cel'brating, my dear; been cel'brating. Hancock 'slected, you know. Been cel'brating."

"What have you got to do with it, any way? You are a Republican. What are you celebrating Hancock for?"

"'Sall right, m' dear. 'Sall right. I'm Republican. That's all right. But you're a Democrat, m' dear, and don't know where ex bar-rooms are, an' I been cel'brating for yer. 'Sall right. You do 'smuch for me some time."

Governor Jarvis in Pender.

[Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

BURGAW, July 6, 1880.

EDITOR NEWS:—The people of the new county were honored yesterday by having with us here, as our invited guest,

OUR OWN MODEL GOVERNOR,

the patriot, the soldier, the hero and the statesman. Very few of our citizens knew that this effective speaker and eminent North Carolinian would be present until he was actually upon the ground on Sunday night. And yet so rapidly did the news spread, and so warmly are our people attached to this much abused man, that upon the hour announced for his speech, two o'clock in the afternoon, our large and roomy Court House was densely packed with the large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen who had come to extend to him their warm greetings and hearty congratulations.

The forenoon had been occupied by one of those old fashioned and patriotic Fourth of July celebrations that illustrated anew the devotion of our people to the spirit of our forefathers and to the cause of Constitutional liberty upon the American continent. The afternoon had been specially set apart to

GOVERNOR JARVIS,

whom the people of Pender are proud to recognize as springing from the yeomanry, as with the people, and for the people. The enthusiasm which was so spontaneously manifested for him here on yesterday was akin to that tornado of public feeling in his behalf which so nobly vindicated him at Raleigh on the 17th of June, when he was triumphantly nominated as our Democratic standard bearer for Governor.

Governor Jarvis had been so much decried as a public speaker, the fierce assaults of Democratic newspaper men upon his personal integrity and official action had been so long and extensively circulated in all these lower counties, that even in Pender, a county that has stood for him as an impregnable fortress and wall of fire against the unjust and unfounded attacks of his Democratic accusers, there were Democrats who had unwisely hurled these protracted accusations against as honest a man and as good a Governor as ever filled the gubernatorial chair of North Carolina. But when he is heard by them who have given too willing a ear to these unfounded charges, no longer are they disaffected. On the other hand, they become his warmest supporters and best friends. He showed here on yesterday by his excellent and admirable speech, the first one he has made since his victorious nomination, that if oratory consists in securing and riveting the favorable attention of a miscellaneous crowd, if successful speaking is to be measured by the effect produced and lasting impressions and convictions made, then is Thomas J. Jarvis one of the best speakers and one of the finest orators in North Carolina.

That this is the status as a popular speaker of this bold and able champion of the rights and interests of the people was proved here on this occasion, and will be hundreds of times illustrated as he progresses in the approaching political campaign that is destined to shake this country from centre to circumference, and to decide the fate of popular government and free institutions. The effectual way in which he brushed away the cobwebs of sophistry that croakers and opponents had thrown around his action and relations to the call of the extra session of the Legislature and the sale of the

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,

not alone satisfied even the strongest opponent to this great scheme of relieving the tax-payers of the State and of building, in the best way, this great work, but it should stop forever the continual inuendoes and ungenerous insinuations made against the Governor in this relation since his nomination by croakers who are still injuring the Democratic party by their unwarranted complaints against the Democratic nominee for Governor. The reaction which follows in the wake of the suggestive fact that the very arguments used against the nomination of Governor Jarvis are those which should commend him universally and warmly to the tax-payers and people of the Middle and Eastern counties, as they surely have done to the West, which demanded the sale, as proposed, of the Western Railroad, will go on with increasing power and effect, widening, deepening, strengthening, as it sweeps the whole State, until he goes into the Gubernatorial chair for another four years by twenty-five thousand majority.

He made a statesmanlike exposition of the dangers of

RADICAL ENCROACHMENTS

upon the sovereignty and rights of the people for a long series of years, and the manner in which he set forth the effects of military rule and the oppression of the South by Republican administrations was eloquent and touching. To resist these invokers of the cartridge box he appealed in strong terms to go to the ballot box. And then with such a delicate and forcible tribute to woman, as she seldom receives from the hustings, he appealed to their patriotism as the greatest power in the land in the dangers and trials that now surround our free Governments.

Rest assured that in no county are the ladies more warmly and universally in favor of Governor Jarvis than are our charming women of Pender. They see in him a true and fast friend of their sex, and his exaltation of female character justifies this friendship on their part for a man who has a heart big enough to embrace, as it does embrace, both sexes, all sections, all industries, and all interests, of our noble old State.

That he is

A GROWING MAN

as well as a progressive North Carolinian and an aggressive statesman, no man who hears him and has watched his straightforward and manly course can deny. The trials of official station, the abuse heaped upon him, and the circumstances which have put him upon his mettle, have had much influence in his progressive maturity and development. But none of these things have moved him from his popular and taking turn and manners with the people. Nor has the pride of success which has never known any defeat at the ballot box, deprived him of that tolerance of disposition, that gentle temper, and those warm, gushing sympathies for friends which, with an ardent love of the State and all our institutions and a boldness in carrying out his convictions of duty, have made him the most popular man to-day in North Carolina. He appealed to Democrats to rally for Hancock as our coming deliverer from bad government, bad laws and heavy oppressions. The manner too in which he insists upon party organization and party harmony, shows that he is not overestimated by those who claim that he is one of the best organizers and campaign managers in our entire State.

Frequent bursts of applause, throughout his entire speech of nearly two hours, testified to its high appreciation, and to the high estimate of the Governor by the people of Pender. At its close three hearty and ringing cheers were given for him. You can say to our middle and western Democratic brethren, Mr. Editor, that none of them can give him a warmer welcome than we have done, and no county in the State will make a better showing for him at the ballot box in November next than will the lion-hearted Democracy of Pender. S. S. S.

Where the Joke Was.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

On a Michican Central train the other day was a passenger who had lost his right arm. Soon after the train pulled out of Detroit, he began talking with those around him in regard to the political candidates, claiming to have served under both. This led some one to ask him how and where he lost his arm, and he replied:

"It was down in the Wilderness. We were charging the enemy's line. A bullet struck my arm, crushed the bone, and I fell unconscious. When I was restored to consciousness, I was in the hands of the Confederates. Indeed, a soldier was going through my pockets. When he discovered that I was alive he was about to bayonet me, but a corporal sprang forward, knocked the wretch down and saved my life."

While he was telling this a man with his left arm gone had risen from his seat and came nearer, and as the other finished he bent forward and said:

"I am that very corporal! I remember the incident as if it happened only yesterday. I had you conveyed to an old log barn over on the right."

"Yes, yes—let us shake hands, let us embrace! Thank Heaven that I have found you out. How came you here?"

"I have been to Detroit to be treated for cancer, but there is no longer any hope. I am going home to go to the poor house and there end my days. I haven't a shilling or a friend."

"And I am going to the poor house as well," replied the other. "I have consumption, and as I am penniless I must go and die among paupers."

Then they embraced some more and seemed to weep. One passenger fished up half a dollar and passed his hat, and in five minutes a collection amounting to $3.50 was divided between them. Everybody said it was a shame, and one old man seemed willing to adopt them both if they would go on to Illinois. But they didn't; they got off at Dearborn, and it was a quarter of an hour after before a commercial drummer dared make the statement that both chaps lived in Detroit, both lost their arms by accident, and that they had played the same game over and over on every railroad in the State.

Honesty as a Policy.

Gilhooly strolled into his grocer's establishment yesterday just as that distinguished statesman was opening a keg of golden-tinted oleomargarine. "That looks nice. It's genuine butter, I suppose; none of your bogus stuff?" queried Spillkins. Now, this was a leading question. The grocer wanted the worst in the world to sell some of that oleomargarine to Gilhooly, so he spoke up at once: "Of course it is butter. Just look at the beautiful golden hue only found in dairy butter. It makes one think of cows and butter-cups just to look at it—don't it, now?" "But is it butter?" "Is it butter? Why, of course it is. Some people are so suspicious they wont believe butter is butter unless they take it out of the churn themselves. Man alive! just smell it. Don't it make you think you are rolling in fresh-mown hay? You can just taste the buttermilk if you try." "But is it butter?" He had to lie or lose a customer. When that issue was squarely put it would have been commercial suicide to have hesitated, so he came right out like a little man and said it was butter. "Butter from cows' milk?" "Yes." "Then," said Gilhooly, as a sad smile passed over his features, "then I don't want it. Cows' butter is no longer fashionable. I wanted some of this oleomargarine, made up, you know, of axle-grease, second hand tallow and mucilage, that looks like butter, but contains organism of a new kind of tapeworm. I don't say I like that kind of jelly, but I am going to keep up with the procession, anyhow. So you haven't got any oleomargarine? Sorry, for I thought you kept a first-class establishment," and he passed out like a beautiful dream. The grocer was silent for a moment, and then he spoke confidentially to himself: "Next time I'll tell the truth if it bursts me wide open."

A Friend in Need.

[Galveston News.]

A Galveston saloon-keeper had a new sign, "Wines and liquors," painted over the front door of his establishment. An old bummer, Colonel Yammer by name, came along and after squinting at the sign critically for a while, said to the painter who was just putting on the finishing touches: "I say, has the boss seen that sign yet?"

"I believe not, Colonel."

"You haven't got your meney yet for painting it have you?"

"Not yet."

Colonel Yammer got up closer and whispered mysteriously in the artist's ear: "If he sees it he wont pay you for it. L-i-c-k-e-r is the right way to spell it."

"It's too late now, Colonel," said the artist smiling.

"No 'taint. Let's go in before he sees it and drink it out. I'll help you."

"So I have caught you smoking, have I?" howled an exasperated Galveston parent, as he entered the stable and found Johnny puffing away for dear life. "It's only the old stump you left on the window-sill," was the tearful response. "I don't want none of your stump-speeches," roared the still more exasperated parent, banging way with the end of a rope to conceal his emotion.

Among the Mountains.

[Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

ASHEVILLE, July 5, 1880.

EDITOR NEWS:—This town, now nearly as large as Greensboro, N. C., is fast becoming a great centre and starting point for all Western North Carolina tourists. There are already a large number of persons here, of this and other States. Some are domiciled for the summer, and others are on their way further into the mountains. The railroad runs to a point only four miles from Asheville, and the trip on the road from Henry to the head is certainly a grand one. As soon as you pass through the great tunnel (1,960 feet long), you strike the mountain country proper, and immediately realize that you are in another climate. The breeze that comes from the mountains all around cools and invigorates. The fine view one gets from Asheville and the high points around, fills the mind of the visitor from the East with wonder and admiration, which continues and increases the further you travel.

Asheville is a very pleasant place. I have been here some days, and have not seen an hour since my arrival that I was not perfectly comfortable in the shade, and not a night that a blanket was not comfortable. The people here are refined, cultivated, hospitable and kind. This was demonstrated to more than a hundred gentlemen of the Press Convention which met here last week.

Your correspondent has just returned from a trip to the Warm Springs in Madison county. I have often heard of the splendid trip down the French Broad river and have read many descriptions of the scenery, but having taken this trip I think I can say the half has never been told. I shall not attempt to tell the balance, but will simply say, though the road is rough and hilly, the trip is the grandest I have ever taken. And I have to-day heard a gentleman say in regard to this trip that in many respects it surpasses the trip from New York to Albany on the Hudson. While the Catskills and Palisades are beautiful, the wild, grand scenery on the French Broad is more sublime.

There has been much written and spoken about the great mineral resources of this mountain country; but, in my humble opinion, its great wealth consists in its agricultural resources. While grain of every kind can be raised in abundance, the great staple of this section is tobacco, which can be and is now being raised in Buncombe and Madison counties as fine as in any country. There are two smoking tobacco factories in Asheville now, and a factory and warehouse in almost every village in these counties. I heard Colonel Erwin say a few days since that he knew a farmer who had made a crop of tobacco last year in Buncombe that sold for an average of $212.50 per acre for the product, and the land on which it was raised looked as if it were hung up by the heels, it was so very steep.

A few words in regard to Warm Springs and I close. The Springs are kept by Howerton & Klein, who "know how to keep a hotel." The building is very large and beautiful, containing 320 rooms nicely furnished. The scenery around the Springs is sublime, the air pure, and it possesses everything that can be desired to make it a pleasant and first-class watering place. The hot and warm baths are healthful and pleasant and invigorating. There are at present about one hundred guests here, and many more are expected early in this month.

As I returned to Asheville from the Springs I met a party of some twenty persons from different northern States, on their way there. It is thirty-six miles from Asheville and a very rough mountain road. J. M. B.

"A-Talking" and "A-Swearing."

[New York World Letter.]

Sam Rice interviewed a colored brother of his party who had been summoned as a witness against his client, and Sambo, with the polite complaisance characteristic of his race, assured the Judge that he would do no harm to his client, that in fact all he knew bore strongly in his favor, and he detailed the facts to which he would testify very circumstantially.

The Judge thereupon concluded that Governor Watts, the opposing counsel, was mistaken in his information as to what Sambo would swear to and awaited confidently the hour of victory.

When Sambo was called up by Governor Watts Sam watched to see his discomfiture, but to his great horror and surprise Sambo detailed an account of the affair most damaging to his client, with every circumstance of probability. The Judge cross-examined him sharply, and asked him whether he had not given at his office, in the presence of his partner, on the very day before the trial, a totally different account of the facts of the case.

Sambo readily answered, yes, he had. The Judge inquired whether he had told him the truth then, or told the truth now on the stand? to which Sambo answered that he had told the truth on the stand, and had lied to the Judge. The Judge asked how he could expect any one to believe him? when Sambo replied, triumphantly, "Why, Mass Sam, when I talked with you I was only just a-talking, but you see, Mass Sam, now I'ze a-swearing."

A Rare Fish.

The honest fisherman has been found at last. He lives in France, however, and has refused all offers to travel. The *Gaulois* tells how an ardent young amateur cast and recast his line, grumbled and growled, and at last addressed a happy contented old fellow in a neighboring boat who never hauled up his line after the first cast: "Any bites?" "Narry." "Been fishin' long?" "Sunrise." "Fish here often?" "Every day." "Ever get a bite?" "Never." "Then what the devil do you come here for!" "To fish." "Where do you buy what you catch?" "Never catch any." "Well! I'll be"——

If you really want to rescue a man from a burning ship or a watery grave you will not be distracted into self-conceit by his praise of the grace and softness of the hand that you reach out to him. You will say, "Stop your compliments and take hold."

A respected woman at Lafayette, Ind., has never been legally married to the man whom she regards as her husband. This is her way of keeping the property which, by the terms of her first husband's will, she would lose by marrying again.

A London Gas Explosion.

[By Cable to the Herald.]

LONDON, July 5, 1880.—A terrible explosion of gas occurred this evening at seven o'clock. In a street in the vicinity of Tottenham Court road for some time past gas was noticed escaping in large quantities and a man was sent to examine the pipes. He applied a light and a series of explosions occurred, commencing at the upper end of Charlotte street and running like a mine down Charlotte, along Percy under Tottenham Court road. There were six distinct explosions in various parts, each forming a deep trench from eight to ten yards long.

From the large traffic prevailing in this densely populated neighborhood it is surprising that the list of casualties is not larger than is at present reported. There are two persons killed, two fatally wounded and thirty more or less injured. From one trench sixteen persons were extricated. Four hundred houses are injured and one demolished. Many having large rents are rendered untenantable. All the windows along the line of the explosion were demolished, the chimney pots thrown down, and the shock was felt as far up as Hampstead road. Dense volumes of gas issued from the trenches, and the air was charged almost to suffocation. The performance of "Forget Me Not" at the Prince of Wales' had to be suspended. The streets and buildings in the neighborhood are in total darkness.

Vast crowds flocked to the scene of the disaster and a large body of police and firemen are on duty. An eye-witness, who was standing at his door in Charlotte street, says he noticed a cloud of bricks and stones shoot up a hundred feet into the air followed by a loud report which rolled down the street like artillery fire. He observed people stagger and fall and the ground shook as if there was an earthquake. The workman who applied the light in search of the leak was blown a great distance away and killed.

The district in which the explosion occurred is not only one which is densely populated, but is a quarter in which some of the most valuable property in London is located.

STATE POLITICAL ITEMS:—

The Hancock and Jarvis Club of Wilson will, on Saturday, erect a flag-pole 90 feet high.

The Macon Democracy met in Convention on the 3d inst. and enthusiastically endorsed the State and National tickets, appointed delegates to the District Convention, instructed for Hon. R. B. Vance for Congressman, recommended a District Convention to name a successor to Gov. Robinson's seat in the State Senate, and appointed Messrs. C. D. Smith, J. D. Franks, R. A. Jacobs, L. C. Holbrooks, S. W. Hill, W. T. Anderson, M. B. Setzer, A. P. Munday, J. F. Ray, A. B. Dalton, delegates. The Convention was addressed by Gov. Robinson, Rev. C. D. Smith, Capt. J. G. Crawford, Dr. H. G. Woodfin, and Messrs. John Reid, A. D. Farmer, W. J. Jenkins, J. Frank Ray, Capt. W. T. Anderson, Dr. W. L. Love, T. S. Siler and A. P. Munday.

We have not heard that he is for Hancock and English, but Robert M. Orrell, Esq., Postmaster at Fayetteville, is very emphatic in his declarations against Garfield. Mr. Orrell is one of those old Whigs who could not stand being called Democrats and became earnest Republicans. Certain Garfield characteristics, as they appear to him, are regarded as the embodiment of what he in the good old days thought were the peculiar properties of Democracy, and he will see Garfield further before he will vote for him.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS:—

A stable was burned in San Francisco Monday night, and six firemen were buried under the falling roof. George Cheston was buried for thirty minutes under some burning hay, and was taken out insensible. His recovery is doubtful.

An old man worth $40,000 in property in London, Ontario, was found in a dying condition in one of his houses yesterday, in a disgusting plight, covered with vermin, and suffering from a gangrenous leg. He was removed to a hospital. He has a daughter in England who will inherit his miserly savings.

Dr. Tanner, the Minneapolis man in New York, who is trying the experiment of fasting forty days entered the ninth day of his enterprise yesterday. He has fallen away perceptibly, and has grown petulant and nervous. He says he is now suffering the worst of the trial. He took two short walks yesterday. As yet he uses no water, but simply rinses his mouth. He is hopeful and determined.

Recently a lady was discharged from the Treasury Department because she had expressed her belief that Tilden was fairly elected in 1876, and although an array of powerful influence, including a personal request from Gen. Garfield himself, was exerted to secure her reinstatement, Secretary Sherman posicively refused to reinstate him.

Mr. Weaver and his friends expect, says the Baltimore *Sun's* Washington special, to poll the full greenback vote in Wisconsin for their electoral ticket. This is pretty close on to thirty thousand, and much more than two-thirds of it come from the republicans. Hancock, it is claimed, will poll very nearly the full democractic vote, as not more than five thousand will, it is thought, vote with the greenbackers. This calculation would give the State to the Hancock electors, and prominent Wisconsin republicans now freely admit that the situation is not all encouraging for their side.

Not dance? Just take her hand in yours
In an easy, friendly way,
And glide along, with noiseless feet,
At the closing hour of day.
Just let a soft tress of her hair
Blow lightly o'er your cheek,
Your heart will beat and pulses thrill
With the words you cannot speak.
Not dance? Why every hour is worth
Its weight in solid gold.
Each step is freighted with the joy
Of a happiness untold!
Why speak of dancing as a sin,
Because of Herod's daughter?
In fabled days the sirens sang
Deep down below the water,
And drew men to an ocean grave
By the beauty of their lays.
Yet no one tells us not to sing
Some heavenly hymn of praise,
For God above has made us all
To share all pleasures sweet,
Whether it be by tuneful words
Or the movement of our feet!

—*Jewish Messenger.*

THE DAILY NEWS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY.....JULY 8, 1880.

To Our City Subscribers.

Mr. T. L. BEACHAM has been placed in charge of the subscription list and delivery of the papers in Raleigh, and will attend to canvassing and collecting for the same. Every subscriber will have the paper delivered before 7 o'clock each morning.

The Weather Yesterday.

Taken from W. H. & R S. Tucker's registered thermometer, Wednesday, July 7, 1880:

6 o'clock, a. m.,	75		3 o'clock, p. m.,		90
9 " "	79		6 " "		83
12 " m.	86				

The Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—The indications for the South Atlantic States are as follows: Partly cloudy weather, occasional rains, variable winds, stationary or higher temperature and barometer.

Index to New Advertisements.

Yadkin College—Special Notice.
L. Bertram Cady—Machinery and mining materials for sale.
W. L. Saunders, Secretary—Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS:—

See fourth page.

An excursion to the mountains is contemplated at an early day.

Seaton Gales Lodge I. O. O. F. meets to-night at Odd Fellow's Hall.

Unusual quietness prevailed in the Auditor's Department yesterday.

Five hundred and eighty-five of the Raleigh people failed to list their taxes.

A slight shower did immense good to the heated delegates yesterday evening.

The Raleigh Gun Club will have its weekly shoot this afternoon at 5 o'clock sharp.

The Grand Lodge Good Templars hold their next session in Graham some time in August.

W. C. McMackin attracted much attention removing a large iron safe into the broker's office of Jno. C. Blake, Esq.

The Board of Aldermen passed an ordinance requiring the tax on dogs to be paid at the time application is made for badges.

The Mayor had two drunks before him yesterday. To one he gave twelve and to the other twenty-four hours in the guard-house.

The Governor yesterday ordered a special term of Duplin Superior Court, to begin the first Monday in August, Judge Schenck presiding.

Diphtheria has made its appearance again in our midst. Let the Board of Aldermen move hastily and in earnest to abate several sore nuisances in the city.

Black Jack Pool was in the city yesterday evening with a sixteen-pound cat-fish, taken with hook and line from the waters of Walnut creek at its junction with Neuse river. Beat this!

A white man, a carpenter, supposed to be a tramp, while under the influence of liquor, laid down upon a railroad track just this side of Durham and was run over and killed Tuesday night.

The census returns show only about 1,300 increase for Raleigh's population since 1870, while our contractors say that within that time at least 1,500 buildings have been erected. Where are the people?

Father Wright, of Salisbury, conducted the services of Mass in the Catholic church of this city yesterday. The Rev. Father will officiate here Sunday next. He is the guest of Mr. James P. Hayes.

Justice Barbee dealt out justice in one case of assault and battery yesterday wherein Roden Freeman appeared as defendant. He was adjudged guilty, and judgment was suspended on payment of costs.

Don't forget that the Young Men's Democratic club meets at the Mayor's office to-night at 8:30 o'clock. Let all who wish to enroll their names be present. There is much work for the young men to do, and the more the merrier.

The Mitchell county delegation was missing yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and the chairman was hunting them. He found that half of them were in bed putting on airs and the others were out in the country chopping cotton for expenses.

Jos. H. Green, Chairman, Capt. A. B. Andrews and James H. Jones constitute the committee of the Board of Aldermen, to whom is referred the proposition to add to our working apparatus for the fire department. Should a fire of any magnitude make its appearance in Raleigh, the present deficiency of water supply would make the Fire Department almost useless. The tax-payers demand more adequate relief from the danger of fire, and the matter is in the right hands for speedy action.

HANCOCK CLUB.—The Central Hancock club met at the Mayor's office. Vice-President in the chair.

The reports of several committees were made and accepted. One thousand copies of the constitution were ordered to be printed.

The following Executive committee was appointed: W. S. Mason, Chairman; C. W. Lambeth, First Ward; L. L. Polk, Second Ward; H. A. Gilliam, Third Ward; Geo. H. Snow, Fourth Ward; Howard E. Heartt, Fifth Ward; Geo. M. Smedes, Outside.

Several new names were added to the list, after which the club adjourned till Wednesday night next at 8:30 o'clock.

SUPREME COURT.—Court opened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Present, Chief Justice Smith and Justice Dillard.

The court resumed the consideration of appeals from the Fourth Judicial District and disposed of causes as follows:

J. A. Evans, adm'r., vs. T. M. Smith, ex'r, from Columbus; argued by A. T. London for the plaintiff, and T. H. Sutton for the defendant.

T. A. McNeill et als, vs. J. P. Hodges, guardian, from Cumberland; appeals by both plaintiff and defendant; argued by Frank McNeill and McRae & Broadfoot for the plaintiff, and N. W. Ray for the defendant.

Pending the argument in the last named case, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock this (Thursday) morning, when the hearing of appeals from the Fourth District will be resumed.

Republican State Convention.

It was a wise plan to bring the Republican Convention together at noon, for when the bell rung the hands all thought it was the dinner horn and broke for the Hall with a rush. The white and black was mixed about as equally as a toper of the old school would mix whisky and water, and the Convention looked like a pattern of

SECOND MOURNING CALICO,

with here and there a mildewed spot where a delegate showed a complexion of the new saddle color.

It was some time after 12 when Mr. Cheerman Grandy called the concern to order. This gentleman is finely developed in the lower lumber region, has considerable mouth, very little head above it and a good deal of chin under it. Having the convention at his mercy he made them a speech, but got mixed early in the action. To use Mr. Weller's *simile*, his words crowded each other out so fast that they knocked his ideas in the head. He called Col. I. J. Young to the chair and named John C. Dancy and Aleck Hicks as secretaries.

Col. Young said it gave him pleasure to enter a Republican convention and if possible speak words of cheer. That it was evident the convention intended to carry the banner to victory, oblivious of the place which is popularly supposed to be paved with good intentions.

Committees of eight were appointed on Credentials, on Permanent Organization, Order of Business, Platform and Resolution, and Plan of Organization.

J. C. L. Harris moved to have these committees appointed by the chair, and J. H. Harris seconded the motion, but J. E. O'Hara thought they ought to be named by the delegates from the Districts. J. H. Harris got in another speech here. O'Hara's motion was ruled out. He then appealed to the House, but the chair thought the convention was not yet organized and could not vote intelligently, in both of which ideas we thoroughly agreed with him.

O'Hara replied to the ruling on the point of order, and in the course of his remarks fired hot shot at the men who he said misrepresented the people at Chicago.

Jno. H. Williamson came to the front and said he wanted peace and harmony, but the hands thought he said peas and hominy and a thrill ran through the audience. We suppose John knew which side he was on but if he did he had exclusive information.

J. H. Harris again rose, when a gentlemen from Africa via Craven county riz to de pint of order dat we didn't come here to settle Chicago matters. Harris however sailed on, and at the conclusion of his harangue the chair appointed the committees.

Maj. R. C. Badger then read a telegram from Hon. S. F. Phillips saying he hoped the convention would succeed. This was evidently intended to go up like a rocket but sadly enough it came down like a stick.

The roll of counties was then called over and there was recess taken until 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 3 o'clock the chairman called the convention to order.

The hands had made good use of the recess and a smile of well fed contentment overspread their countenances.

While waiting for the committees to report the crowd called on Maj. Erwin, who excused himself, and Judge Watts. The Judge took the stand, and waded in. Judge Watts is the same old seven-and six he always was. His speech was somewhat detracted from by the continual cries from the crowd of louder, speak up, etc., and his appearance was not rendered more imposing by having his pants cut with a circular saw. His oleaginous honor dropped once into poetry, and frequently into anecdote. The African race naturally enjoys monkey shows and his speech suited his audience exactly. The only strong argument he presented to a thinking mind was in favor of the Darwinian theory.

Col. Carrow, the "war horse of the east," was called for but he had his check rein on and it took some time to get him to start. A singular feature of all the speeches was the fact that all of them were devoted greatly to personal reminiscences and in hardly one of them was a fact stated without the orator's referring to some one else to prove it. But to return to the "old war horse." He was evidently off his foot and his speech fell very flat. He cantered round about fifteen minutes, and as it was evident that his speed was gone although he still had plenty of wind he was led back to the stable.

The Committee on Credentials then reported that all the counties were represented except Alleghany, Currituck, Hyde and Tyrrell; also that there were contests in Wayne and New Hanover.

J. E. Bledsoe wanted to know the nature of the contest. J. H. Harris raised the point of order that he had no right to ask. Mr. Bledsoe still wanted to know, you know. The "old horse" jumped the fence again and said it was improper to ask what was done before the committee.

The chair ordered the information to be spread before the gang. The report was read from which it appeared that one set of delegates was appointed by the County Executive Committee and the other had credentials from a mass meeting.

J. E. O'Hara, J. E. Bledsoe, Jas. H. Harris and Bill Moore, a dandy darkey with a bull-frog voice from New Hanover, reached for the floor, but O'Hara got there first and moved to adopt the report except the part referring to the contested counties; but Harris was not to be headed off, and he moved what he called a substitute to adopt the whole report, and asked the previous question. Mr. Bledsoe, not to be outdone, sent in a point of order, and somehow Harris's motion got lost in the shuffle, and O'Hara's was adopted. The old horse got his head free and moved to refer the contests back. Harris raised another point of order down near the stand, and John Williamson raised another point on him. These points were dropped somehow, and the old horse's motion was withdrawn, but was renewed by Colonel Myers. Colonel Harris moved to admit both delegations. The chair tried to put the question, but J. H. Harris had somehow gotten the idea through his wool that nothing could be done right without his assistance, and it was some time before it could be done. Harris then tried to make another speech, but the crowd was tired of him, and not one word could be distinguished. He came upon the stage, but O'Hara got his work in with the cry that no delegate had a right on the stage. Harris gesticulated for some time, but what he tried to say was and must remain a dismal mystery. He was at last induced to go back to his place and started again. Colonel Deak raised the question of order that the floater from Wake was not—the Colonel was interrupted by O'Hara who raised another point; the points were ruled out. Harris started again; he was interrupted by Williamson and a smart colloquy took place between these two who, together with O'Hara, were evidently running the convention.

The white part of the calico was much disgusted during the scene but the dark part had them, and all they could do was to sit and suffer.

Oliver Roan got up but was choked off in a minute and then three likely mulattoes spoke in rapid succession.

Then the old horse got loose again. Not a spot in the calico by this time remembered what the pending question was, but this slight inconvenience did not keep them from talking. H. G. Scott and G. R. Price got a few remarks in, and then somehow it was decided to hear the contests by the convention and to give the contestants ten minutes to present their case. H. G. Scott first took the floor, in support of the committee's report, and was succeeded by Col. G. L. Mabson. The colonel is a very likely yellow man and speaks well but runs too much to autobiography. He is about five feet eleven in height; about eighteen inches of this is taken up with neck. A greater contrast was never presented than was between Mabson and Bill Moore who succeeded him. Moore is a black, very black man and his head is shaped like a wedge, but he has plenty of sense and his argument against the Committee's report was well calculated for his auditory. It was decided to have the vote by counties. The report was sustained.

Lieut-Colonel Andrew Haywood and Henry C. Jones were appointed sergeants at arms.

The Wayne county contest was then taken up. This discussion was utterly without interest and ended in the seating of the sitting delegates.

The chair here announced the committee on plan of organization:

John Williamson complained that on every committee the representative from the Fourth District was taken by Wake county, but the chair didn't seem to care much for his complaint.

The committee on Permanent Organization reported the following list of permanent officers: President—William A. Moore; Vice-Presidents—S. T. Carrow, G. W. Stanton, S. H. Manning, Lewis Jenkins, Louis Harris, Bishop Lomax, David L. Bringle and Marcus Erwin; Secretaries—W. R. Richardson, J. E. O'Hara, C. T. C. Deake and John C. Dancey.

The chair appointed a committee to inform Judge Moore of his election, and put Williamson on it; but John wasn't to be bought so easily, and, like the son of Thetis, "still sulked within his tent."

The committee on Platform then reported, and their report was adopted.

THE PLATFORM.

The Republicans of North Carolina in Convention assembled renew the pledges made in all their former platforms. And they declare as follows:

1. That they cordially approve the nominations recently made at Chicago of James A. Garfield for President and Chester A. Arthur for Vice-President; and that they will most cheerfully and actively devote themselves to their election, as indespensable to the preservation of the Republican party and of the republic in its integrity. And that they fully endorse the principles set forth in the platform adopted by the Republican Convention which convened in the city of Chicago on the 2nd day of June, 1880.

2. That they have seen with great apprehension and alarm the rapid consolidation and engrossment of our Railroad systems by and under the control and ownership of foreign monopolists—that such consolidation of capital gives power to the monopolists to oppress the labor of the country by unreasonable and unjust local tariffs and fares and gives to them the power to control the legislative branch of government in the passage of laws in their interest and ruinous to those of the people; and that they have seen with regret that these monopolists are making an insidious invasion among the leaders of the Democratic party, which culminated on the 17th day of June in the engulfing and swallowing up of the whole Democratic State Convention; and that while they have no desire or intention to make an unjust war upon these monopolies they do demand that the Legislature shall pass laws to govern and control them so that they shall not be permitted to discriminate against our own people and placing a reasonable limit on local tariffs and fares.

3. That they view with anxiety the condition of the W. N. C. R. R., which through the hot haste and ill considered contracts of the Democratic State administration is surrounded by legal troubles which afford no relief from taxation and threaten to delay for a long time if not altogether defeat the completion of that work so necessary for the welfare and development of the State and especially the western counties.

4. That the Republican party has always been the friend of education, and now again renews its pledge to the people of North Carolina to continue its efforts with increased vigor until there shall be a complete and perfect system of public instruction.

5. That they recognize the mechanic and laborer as the bone and sinew of the land, and pledge themselves to protect their rights and promote their political, educational and material interests.

6. That the recent Constitutional amendments were passed by a convention which was not composed of a majority of elected delegates, and the control of which was stolen from the Republican majority by an infamous and admitted fraud on the voters of Robeson county. This corruption on the part of the Democracy demonstrates the fact that their party will scruple at no violation of law in the interest of party supremacy; and that the Democratic party is not the friend of representative government or of the people.

7. That the present system of county government in North Carolina is utterly subversive of the rights of the citizens; is the grossest political robbery ever practiced in this or any civilized country; is the most damnable fraud ever devised or sanctioned by any political party, and calls for the unqualified condemnation of all who have the name of freeman without regard to party affiliation. We claim the right of the people to elect every officer in the State from the Chief Executive down to the humblest official, and demand that this right shall not be denied nor abridged; that an honest count shall follow a free ballot, and the majority shall determine who shall enact and administer its laws.

8. They denounce the Democratic party as an oligarchy, controlled by railroad corporations and aristocratic influences, and if not arrested in its course, it will overthrow the most cherished rights of the people.

The tendency to the concentration of dangerous powers, for private and corrupt ends, in the hands of a few, has recently manifested itself in a vital part of our State government, and in a way to excite the greatest apprehension.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction, now endorsed by his party nomination, and without regard to the popular wish has demanded to have vested in his hand, that is in the hands of a central board of which he should be the life, the absolute right of dictating what text books our children shall use, whereby he can mould the opinions of the rising generation; can strangle, for the benefit of personal or sectional favorites, all competition in local literature, and open up for his office so intimately connected with the popular life and purity a faithful and profitable source of corrupt jobbery.

That they denounce the laws known as the landlord and tenant acts, as devised for the benefit of a few and to oppress the humble and defenceless citizen.

That they denounce the present road laws of the State as oppressive to the laborer; and demand their amendment so that the burdens of building and repairing them shall be borne more equally by all classes of the people.

Judge Moore was then introduced, and took the chair, after making a long speech, based on the platform above printed.

The gang then went Governor hunting. Senator G. B. Everitt nominated that great and good man, as he called him, R. P. Buxton. He announced that if Buxton was nominated he would canvass. The Senator closed with a poetical display of pyrotechnic eloquence and retired.

W. F. Henderson and the knight of the long pipe-stem, Mr. Blocker, seconded the nomination of Judge Buxton.

J. H. Harris asked Mr. Blocker if Judge Buxton would canvass.

Mr. Blocker said he would make no statement as a bid for votes. He said that in the Judge's election he did not canvass, but he overcame sixteen or seventeen hundred thousand Democratic majority and was elected.

Mr. Blocker made a fine speech but it was too long and the last part was marred by cries of "time," "give us a rest," "go hire a hall." When he finally finished Maj. Badger rose and asked the Cumberland delegation if Judge Buxton would, if nominated, resign his judgeship, but there was no response. Maj. Badger went on to say that for Judge Buxton to retain his judgeship while running for Governor would be to degrade the honor of the Republican party and he for one, if he did so, would vote against him here and hereafter. He then nominated Oliver H. Dockery.

The old horse took another canter around the track with Buxton's colors up. He had been shying from the question of resignation for the last two days and didn't want to be ridden up to it now.

He was asked the direct question, "Will Buxton resign and canvass?" but declined to answer.

Major Erwin also thought it absolutely necessary that Buxton should resign, but Cumberland county remained silent.

J. E. Bledsoe seconded the nomination of Dockery for the reason that the Democratic party had made its nomination.

A delegate with considerable avoirdupois named Spears withdrew Dockery's name. He could not let him be a compromise candidate. He had asked for the nomination twice and couldn't get it, and now they could not shove it off on him.

John S. Dancy supported Buxton, but Price, of New Hanover, wanted a canvasser and moved to adjourn until to morrow at 10 o'clock.

About this time the bottom dropped out and Gen. J. C. Abbot and W. P. Cannady were struggling for the floor, but Jim Harris was busy raising points of order and it was some time before Cannady got a chance to make the announcement that if nominated Judge Buxton would do whatever the Republican Executive Committee desired him to do. This brought out the biggest yell of the day, in the middle of which a delegate from Cumberland without any collar moved for the 17th time to make the nomination by acclamation but was again cut off. The roll was called and all the counties voted for Buxton except Granville, which gave two of her four to Dockery, and Wake which gave 56-64 of a vote for Dockery. Buxton was declared nominated.

The Committee on Plan of Organization now reported but their report was not acted on.

The nomination of a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor was gone into. Col. W. R. Myers nominated Rufus Barringer. Gen. Barringer was nominated by acclamation. The General said he was a lawyer, something of a speaker, a very active man, and more of a fighter than any one thought; that he had some wounds received in war and some not received in war. He then started his autobiography with personal recollections of the battle of Lake Regillus, speaking incidentally of the time he helped Horatius keep the bridge, and we took a refreshing nap.

At the conclusion of Gen. Barringer's speech we were awaked by three yells which were given for him and Buxton just in time to see the hands disperse for supper.

The re-assembly took place at 10. Col. W. F. Henderson nominated Lewis Hanes for

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Maj. Erwin seconded the nomination.

Bill Moore nominated Dr. R. M. Norment, of Robeson. Mr. Spears seconded Norment's nomination. Stewart Ellison spoke in favor of Dr. Norment. R. C. Badger moved that the nomination of Dr. R. M. Norment be made by acclamation. Albert Magnin arraigned Lewis Hanes as a follower of Horace Greeley in 1872.

Upon a call of the roll the ballot resulted as follows: Norment 137, Hanes 93.

On motion of Mr. Hanes, the nomination of Dr. Norment was made unanimous.

B. B. Goins, of Wake nominated for Treasurer A. D. Jenkins, of Gaston county.

Ike Strayhorn nominated Geo. W. Stanton, of Wilson.

The usual number of nonsensical speeches was made and the vote was taken resulting in the nomination of A. D. Jenkins.

A delegate from Craven who would have been invaluable as a meerschaum nominated Judge Clarke for Auditor. J. C. L. Harris nominated Riley H. Cannon. G. W. Price in a very good speech nominated Jno. C. Dancy. Dancy's brother favored the election of Judge Clarke and Dancy withdrew his name, making a very sensible speech. Judge Cannon was nominated.

The darkest delegate of the day nominated A. M. Moore for Attorney-General. The putty Chairman of the Executive Committee spoke in support of the nomination. He said "the darkest hour" 37 times by actual count and that was about all he did say. In spite of his support Mr. Moore was nominated by acclamation.

Colonel Deake nominated Judge Clarke for Superintendent of Public Instruction. W. P. Cannady had evidently read the story of Balaam, and his speech in nominating A. R. Black brought vividly to memory the miracle wrought by that prophet's long-eared pony. Mr. Louis Hanes, in the course of a lot of drivel, managed to get out of himself the nomination of Prof. McIver.

Williamson had been quiet now nearly ten minutes, but was very fidgetty, and got in his seventeenth speech right here. This left him only two speeches behind Jim Harris, but Jim had distanced him on pints of order. The hands kept talking on this nomination until just as we had sent for some sample coffins, the ballot was taken, and Black was nominated.

The only interesting speech in the whole debate was from a very fat, very black, and very shiny delegate, who said he had been sitting on his feet all day. He had a very open countenance; when he opened his mouth his head was half off. He spoke at some length, but as all the other hands were talking at the same time his bewitching eloquence delighted only himself.

Aleck Hicks nominated S. W. Watts for elector. We suppose he was moved to do this by the fact that his legs were cut on the Watts plan. Mr. Spears nominated O. H. Dockery. A. McCabe nominated G. W. Stanton. W. S. Ball nominated D. M. Furches. W. G. Candler nominated G. B. Everitt. Judge Watts withdrew his name, Mr. Stanton's name was also withdrawn, and so was Judge Furches. More speeches than usual were made on these nominations. It seemed very hard to classify Mr. Dockery; some of the boys called him a wheel-horse and some a war-horse. Jim Harris revived a little toward the last, but the glory had departed, and he only made seven speeches in as many minutes.

Dockery and Everitt were nominated. Mr. Everitt took the stand and returned thanks for his nomination.

James H. Headen was endorsed as a candidate for Judge of the Fifth Circuit.

The report of the committee on Organization was taken up.

During the discussion of this report, and while the chair was saying that he needed no sergeant-at-arms except the good feeling of the Convention, O'Hara and Jim Harris came into collision, but were parted before any harm was done. The gang then adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock.

THE FIFTH WARD NUISANCE.—The Board of Aldermen, at their meeting on Tuesday night, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the persons owning sewers emptying into the culvert at the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company's shops be required to extend their pipes beyond the city limits, or show an intention to do so by Saturday, July 10, 1880; in case they shall refuse or neglect to do so, then the Street Commissioner is hereby instructed to cut the pipes in the streets nearest to the property where the same start from.

DEATHS BY SUICIDE.—From a gentleman just from Greensboro, we learn of two suicides which happened at that place the same day. He reports that on Tuesday, about 4 o'clock p. m., one Robert Oakley, a carpenter, well respected and a hard working man, took laudanum from the effects of which he died yesterday morning about 8 o'clock. Mr. Oakley leaves a wife. He was a young man but 22 years of age and left no reason for his rash act.

From the Greensboro *Patriot* we learn the following particulars of the other case: About 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon Samuel M. Houston committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Returning from his work he entered the house and kissed his little child, then went into a room and putting a pistol to his right temple fired, the ball passing through the brain and lodging in the pillow of the bed upon which he had laid. No cause is given for his act but it is thought he was under the influence of liquor. He leaves a wife and one child. He was 27 years of age and a carpenter.

TAXATION OF UNITED STATES TREASURY NOTES.—The following opinion of the State Treasurer affects a large number of our tax-payers:

The Treasurer, in reply to inquiries as to the taxation of United States Treasury notes as money, says in substance:

The machinery act, under the caption of section 9, "what the list shall contain," specifies "money on hand, including all funds invested within thirty days before in United States bonds or other bonds or stocks, or any non-paying property whatever."

The words "non-paying," should be "*non-tax paying*," as that is the meaning of the law.

The Supreme Court of this State decided this question in the case of *Ruffin* vs. *Commissioners of Orange*, at June Term, 1873. The opinion of the Court, as rendered by Justice Reade, clearly sets forth that money, whether National Bank or United States Treasury notes, deposited in bank to the general credit of the owner, assumes the nature of a solvent credit, and must be listed as such.

If a party owns United States Treasury notes not placed in bank to his general credit, he is not liable to tax on them; but National Bank notes so held are taxable as money on hand, and should be listed as such.

What North Carolinians are Doing.

GLEANINGS FROM STATE EXCHANGES.

The Warsaw *Brief Mention* says that considerable damage was done by wind and hail storms in Duplin a few days ago. But it also says that "rains have been general through this entire section, reviving everything and giving promise of a very large crop, should they continue and no storms of wind occur."

The *Robesonian* says that Robeson has had a "rain of incalculable value to the crops in general, which, if the seasons continue propitious, will exceed at harvest time any previous year in the history of the county."

Two white and five colored couples made Robeson's June matrimonial ventures.

As the *Robesonian* says, "she commenced young." "How old are you," said the enumerator to a mother of a family in the classic precincts of "Scuffleton." "Twenty-one years," was the reply. "How old is your oldest child?" "Why mon, let me see. He was born two years before the Yankees come through." "That would make him 17 years old," said the astonished enumerator. "Well mon, I reckon yer 'bout right now."

The town of Mocksville has by a unanimous vote decided to contribute $5,000 towards aiding the extension of the Virginia Midland road from Danville to Charlotte, via Winston, Mocksville and Mooresville. The vote of Davie county on the question of a contribution of $50,000 in aid of the same enterprise will be taken on the 10th inst.

The Wilmington *Review* learns that "R. W. Collins, Esq., living near Burgaw, in Pender county, planted last year an ordinary field pea which he found in the road, from which he raised and gathered the extraordinary number of 2,310 peas. The pea is what has been known, heretofore, as the "Tennessee Crowder," but in view of the enormous yield, together with the big Democratic majority which will be rolled up in the State in November it will, hereafter, be known as the the "Hancock and Jarvis pea."

Bishop Atkinson, the Wilmington *Review* says, "is now seriously ill at the residence of his son, Dr. Robert Atkinson, in Baltimore. The Bishop, it will be remembered, finding his health very much improved, went to Baltimore, about two months ago, in the hope of receiving a benefit in the change. There was a marked benefit in the course of a month or so—so marked, indeed, that the Bishop was look ing forward to a return to North Carolina, and a summer among the mountains, when he was again prostrated. On last Friday night Col. John W. Atkinson received a telegram from his brother telling him that the Bishop was much worse and sinking rapidly and urging him to leave at once for Baltimore. Early on Saturday morning, before train time, came news that the Bishop was better and that Col. Atkinson had best wait until Tuesday morning before leaving. This morning, therefore, Col. A. left here for Baltimore. There has been no further information relative to Bishop Atkinson's condition, and these facts lead us to believe what we so earnestly hope—that there is a still further improvement in his condition."

WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.—The only business disposed of by this court yesterday was the case of State vs. Isaac Patrick and Henry Short, affray; defendants submit and judgment suspended on payment of costs.

The case of State vs. Jacob Norwood for slander was resumed and the entire day consumed in hearing evidence, and the court adjourned.

FROM ABROAD.—THE NEWS yesterday received a letter from ex-sheriff W. H. High, who now resides at Oakland, California. Mr. High is well known in Wake county and expresses great interest in our affairs particularly the political prospects. He speaks encouragingly of his adopted State, firmly believing that the Democrats will carry California, with great hopes of the entire Pacific coast.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROADS.—Yesterday Governor Jarvis made the following appointments to represent the State's interest in the North Carolina Railroad:

C. M. Busbee, of Wake, State proxy.

R. F. Hoke, of Wake; W. T. Kornegay, of Wayne; Donald McRae, of New Hanover; Pride Jones, of Orange; John L. Morehead and Armistead Burwell, of Mecklenburg; Kerr Craige, of Rowan; and J. I. Scales, of Guilford; Directors to represent the State.

A NOVEL JUDGMENT.—Yesterday one of our magistrates was engaged in trying a larceny case, and the first witness for the prosecution being on the stand began her evidence; occasionally the justice was noticed to make a mark upon the docket; once, twice, three times did he so mark in the course of as many minutes, when the court announced that he would proceed no further and entered upon his docket, "prosecuting witness such a liar the court is unable to make anything of this case. Defendant discharged."

LIST OF LETTERS remaining unclaimed in Raleigh post-office, Wake county, N. C., July 3, 1880:

LADIES' LIST.

B.—Baker, Mrs. Caroline; Bryant, Miss Maggie.
D.—Dupree, Miss Hersilia.
F.—Foster, Mrs. Cely.
G.—Gunter, Mrs. Mary M.
H.—Harris, Josephine; Haynes, Miss Ida; Hinton, Miss Penny; Holloway, Miss Agnes.
M.—Mangum, Mrs. Rachel; McAlister, Miss Lulie; McKenzie, Mrs. Artelia.
N.—Norris, Mrs. D. F.
P.—Patterson, Millie; Perry, Miss Maggie; Pool, Miss R.; Purdue, Miss Susan.
V.—Verches, Miss Mary.
W.—Williams, Miss Martha.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

C.—Crabtree, Sam'l.
F.—Finch, J. B.
H.—Haynes, L. B.; Hines, Alfred.
M.—Mitchell, Henry.
O.—Odell, O. C. (2.)
P.—Pierce, W. E.; Powell, E. P.
R.—Rolly, William.
T.—Thomas, Edward.
W.—White, L. Boyd; Williamson, Joel.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say, "Advertised."

W. W. HOLDEN, P. M.

City Business Items.

Death to High Prices!—White Duck Pants, $1.50 per pair; White Duck Vest, $1.50; Unlaundried Dress Shirts, 75c. These goods have just arrived. A new lot of Silk Handkerchiefs and Percal Shirts just received and will be sold cheap.
R. B. ANDREWS & Co.,
Clothiers and Hatters.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker are leading the market with those beautiful Union Linen Lawns at 6½c. per yard. They will open another case to-day. The best selling goods offered this Summer.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker have a large stock of Ladies' Dress Linens and Ladies' Ulsters.

Ladies' Saratoga Trunks, 28 inches, 30 inches, 32 inches, 34 inches, 36 inches, 38 inches and 40 inches. Gentlemen's and Ladies' Travelling Bags, all sizes. Shawl straps.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker sell the 100-yard spools of the Eureka Sewing Silk at 10c. per spool.

Arbuckle! Not the Cornet Player, but the Coffee Man. Arbuckle's "Ariosa" Roasted Coffee is the best Coffee in America at its price; in one pound packages, 25c. per lb., not ground.
E. J. HARDIN.

To Tea Drinkers.—The Finest Teas to be found in the market—Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Imperial, Oolong, Souchong, Japans. I keep no mixed or package Teas, but will put up any mixture desired, from the original half-chest.
E. J. HARDIN.

To those who love the beautiful in Architecture.—Call and see the house just completed for C. S. Allen, on Harrington street, by Ruffin Roles, of Raleigh. The design is original, new, and the work exquisitely executed; the house cannot be surpassed for comfort and elegance, and the ornamentation is not equalled in the city. It has attracted much attention and the universal opinion is that it is the neatest, most beautiful and handsomely finished residence in the city.
june 26—d&w 6m

Gentlemens' Coats, Overcoats, Pants, Vests, &c., dyed or cleaned without ripping, at the Raleigh Dye Works, Morgan street, 2 doors west Presbyterian Church.
BROWDER & ROGERS,
Dyers and Scourers.

They are Here!—Another lot of those new patent Over-Draw Checks for Bridles, with metalic holders. We also have a nice assortment of lap dusters, scrims, hoods, nets, ear tips, and always on hand a large stock of wagon, buggy and riding whips. A good variety of harness, saddles, bridles, halters, &c., of our own manufacture. We believe in patronizing home industries, and hope our friends will encourage us by giving us orders.
E. F. WYATT & SONS,
Martin Street.

Kid Gloves Cleaned and Feathers Dyed beautifully at the Raleigh Dye Works, Morgan street.

Received to-day and for sale cheap. 100 dozen Fans, 100 dozen Shirts, 3 cases Prints, 12 cases Boots and Shoes, 7 bales Domestics, 700 dozen Coates' Spool Cotton, at Woollcott's Wholesale and Retail Stores, Hargett and Wilmington streets.

To the Members of the Convention:—While in Raleigh it will be to your interest to stop in the Hardware, Stove and House-furnishing Store of J. C. Brewster, where you will find all the novelties of the season. The celebrated XX Cot, the most comfortable bed for hot weather. Price only $2.50. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Fly Fans, Fly Traps, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, &c. Sole agent for the improved Parker Shot Gun and the celebrated Remington Rifle. A fine line sportsman's goods always on hand. Tin roofing and job work all kinds a specialty.
J. C. BREWSTER,
Holleman Building,
Raleigh, N. C.

Why throw your old clothes away? Carry them to the Raleigh Dye Works and have them dyed or cleaned to look new. Morgan street, 2 doors west Presbyterian Church.
BROWDER & ROGERS,
Proprietors.

Family Groceries, a large and varied stock. New goods arriving daily. Strictly first-class. Fine wines, liquors and cigars. Bailey's North Carolina Corn and Rye Whiskies; the celebrated Pop-corn Whiskey, eight years old. Peyton Graveley's Chewing Tobacco.
ANDREWS & FERRALL.

Ice for sale by N. A. Blake, opposite the Market. Will be delivered morning and evening by leaving orders at his ice deposit.

Special Notices.

Building up Yadkin College—Twenty per cent. more students last term than formerly. Board and tuition only $110 per session of ten months. For new catalogue send to the President at Yadkin College, N. C.
jy8-d&w-2t.

NEURALGINE—This is an Internal Remedy that never fails to cure Neuralgia and Headache. It contains no Quinine, Opium, Morphine, Chloral or Narcotic of any kind. Quick and perfectly safe in its action, it commends itself to the afflicted. Sold by Pescud, Lee & Co. and Wm. Simpson.
eod.

NEURALGINE—This Specific for Neuralgia and Headache is not offered to the public as a KING CURE ALL, but is only good for Neuralgia and Headache. For these troubles it is unfailing. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED if taken according to directions. Sold by Pescud, Lee & Co. and Wm. Simpson.
eod.

Opinion of Eminent Dr. W. C. Cavenagh, Memphis, Penn.: For weak digestion, general debility and want of appetite, I cheerfully recommend Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator. Sold by Williams & Haywood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

University of North Carolina.

THERE WILL BE A CALLED MEETING of the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina in the Executive office in Raleigh on the

21st Day of this Month (July),

to elect a Professor in place of Prof. Redd, resigned.

Testimonials, &c., should be sent to President Battle, Chapel Hill, N. C.

W. L. SAUNDERS,
Secretary.

RALEIGH, July 7th, 1880.

Advocate, Recorder and Presbyterian copy one time and send bill.

FOR SALE.

MACHINERY
—AND—
Mining Materials.

1 new Morey & Sperry 10-stamp Battery.
1 " Agitator for same.
1 " 30 h. p. Return Tubular Boiler.
1 " 30 h. p. Erie Co. Stationary Engine.
1 12-horse power Horizontal Hoisting Engine, with Vertical Boiler.

All the above in running order.

1 Blacksmith Outfit.
1 Large Vise.

Also Picks, Shovels, Drills, Hammers, Pipe-tongs, Wrenches, Ropes, Barrels, Barrows and Mining Appurtenances.

All the above are of superior quality and in first-class condition.

For purchase of any or all of the above address by or before July 15th, 1880.

L. BERTRAM CADY,
Lock Box 410,
jy8 1t. Salisbury, N. C.

LYNCH
SELECT SCHOOL,
HIGH POINT, N. C.

MAJ. W. B. LYNCH, A. M., Principal.
B. P. REID, A. B.,
A. L. PHILLIPS, A. B.

FALL SESSION BEGINS AUG. 4TH
june20 w4w.

THE DAILY NEWS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY.....JULY 7, 1880.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

CROP PROSPECTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The wheat crop, although not a full one, was ascertained to be much better than was anticipated. The rust, which prevailed throughout the State, it seems came so late as to affect the blades chiefly. The quality, in many sections, has never been better.

The oat crop was almost a failure, particularly in the Central and Eastern portions of the State.

Corn is generally backward, but the cultivation has been thorough, and the recent rains, which we rejoice to know have been pretty general, found the land in such excellent tilth that the corn, if still favored with seasons, will doubtless make a good crop.

Cotton, especially throughout the Central portion of the State, has never been better. It is generally agreed among our farmers that it is at least two weeks in advance of any crop for years past. Under the favorable weather that prevailed during the spring, its culture has been better than usual.

Throughout a large area of the East, our farmers unfortunately delayed planting until after the rains of April had passed, and their cotton is late; this was especially so in the belt between the Roanoke and Chowan rivers.

Fruits were greatly damaged by the late frosts, the peach crop being almost a failure. But from all parts of the State come the most cheering accounts, and the hearts of the husbandmen are gladdened by the prospect of a plentiful harvest.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

In response to questions propounded in this column last week, the following letters have been received from two of our intelligent farmers. We give them space with pleasure, and hope soon to have the agricultural department of THE NEWS one of its most attractive and interesting features, and to that end we cordially invite a full and free correspondence, with those who desire to see the material interests of our State advanced:—

The oat crop in this community has been harvested, and about a half crop made, owing entirely to dry weather. No rain of any importance since March. The necessity for topping cotton has been done away with, by the improved mode of cultivation and fertilizers. The plan now is, to plow shallow and give good distance in width of rows—chop the cotton to two stalks—nine inches apart, and use as little ammonia as possible; this plan will make cotton and not stalks. We formerly used highly ammoniated guanos, and cultivated deep—hence the necessity of topping—the weed would grow large and very late.

MARKS CREEK.

July 5th, 1880.

In your issue of July 1st, 1880, you solicit answers to queries under the above head: "Topping cotton—does it pay?" Answer—If July and August be dry, it needs no topping; if July and August be wet, topping about the 20th of July is very beneficial, in that it checks sap and growth of weed, fruits better and earlier; August is too late topping to give the benefits desired. The oat crop was a failure this season in our section (between Wake Forest and Pacific, in Franklin), owing to the protracted drought through May and up to June the 9th. Our improved plows are manufactured at Wake Forest, N. C., by Wm. B. Dunn & Co. The Watt, the Dixie, the Baltimore, the Farmer's Friend, the Brindly, the Atlas, the Granger, all have fallen victims in the contest with the Dunn plows.

"Where are your buggies made?" Ours are made in Cincinnati and Rocky Mount. I now own a Rockaway that was made in Franklinton in 1853 and was exhibited at the State Fair of that year in Raleigh. My family has used it regularly since, and I doubt not it would now run down a new Cincinnati buggy." S. M. STONE.

(So much for having honest North Carolina work. We were gratified to find in the town of Oxford recently an establishment for making buggies, &c., and giving employment to thirteen hands, and which was unable to supply the *home* demand for its work. And we were puzzled to determine which was honored most—the work of the establishment, or the good sense and patriotism of the Granville people.)

SHEEP.

One hundred sheep penned on an acre of land for one hundred nights, will make it richer, and make it produce better crops than one hundred dollars worth of the ordinary commercial fertilizers. The wool will not only pay the expenses of keeping the sheep but will pay a handsome profit besides. If you never allow your family the pleasure of enjoying delicious healthful mutton, it would pay and pay well, to have a flock of sheep, provided you give them a little care and attention.

PAMLICO COUNTY.

From a letter from an esteemed friend in Pamlico, we make the following extract:

"Being a farmer the crops demand my first consideration. And as to the prospect you must come and judge for yourself. The far famed valley of the Nile could not excel it. If no disaster befalls it, the prospect is all that we could desire. Cotton 10 to 15 days earlier than in any year since the war and indeed all our crops are good as we could wish. If you have any people anticipating emigrating, tell them to come to our healthy and pleasant county and see our soils and crops.

"Politics Democratic solid and sound to the core. Our County Convention meets on the first Monday in August, and our Congressional Convention meets at Plymouth on the 4th of August. Our section will do its duty in November."

(We would be greatly pleased to receive letters from our friends throughout the State, giving us the local news.)

At this season of the year, when the broker returns on Monday morning from the seaside or the springs, and his friends comment on the rubicund complexion, he says blithely, "sun-burn." And then they laugh and point exultingly to his pimple, and he answers, "poison oak." But they believe him not, for the seaside whisky is of exceeding strength, and the bar-keeper at the springs scrupleth not to put high wine in the cocktail.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

By Telegraph.

MARKET REPORT—NOON.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Money weak at 2@3, Exchange—long, 4.84; short, 4.86. State bonds dull; Governments quiet.

Cotton steady; sales 529; uplands 11 13-16; Orleans 11 15-16. Futures easy, at the following quotations: July 11.56; August 11.60; September 11.00; October 10.70; November 10.56; January 10.56.

Flour quiet and firm. Wheat nominal and unchanged. Corn firmer. Pork quiet and firm at $12.85. Lard strong at $7.22½. Spirits turpentine 27½. Rosin $1.42½. Freights firm.

BALTIMORE, July 7.—Flour higher, active and firm; Howard street and Western super $2.75@3.75; extra $4.75; family $5.25@6.25; city mills super $3.00@3.75; extra $4.00@4.75; family $6.25@6.75; Rio brands $6.00@6.25; Patapsco family $7.10. Wheat—Southern easier; Western dull and lower, ruling heavy; Southern red $1.05@1.10; amber $1.12@1.16; No. 1 Maryland nominal; No. 2 Western winter red spot $1.13@1.14; July delivery $1.13@1.12½; August $1.08@1.09½; September $1.07@1.08. Corn—Southern easier for white; yellow steady; Western dull, lower and neglected; Southern white 55; yellow 51.

LIVERPOOL, July 7—Noon.—Cotton firmer; uplands 6d; Orleans 6d; receipts 1,450 bales—American 7,500; sales 10,000; for speculation and export 2,000; uplands, low middling clause, July delivery 6d; July and August 5 29-32@6; August and September 5 31-64@6; September and October 6 17-32; October and November 6 5-16; December and January 6 3-16; futures firm.

MARKET REPORT—MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Money 2@3. Exchange 4.84. Government bonds quiet and steady; five per cents. 1.03½; four-and-a-half per cents. 1.09½; four per cents 1.08½. State bonds neglected.

Cotton steady; sales 224 bales; uplands 11 13-16; Orleans 11 15-16; consolidated net receipts 7,439; exports to Great Britain 6,995; to France 204; continent 167; net receipts 150 bales; gross receipts 2,251. Futures closed dull but steady, with sales of 24,000 bales at the following quotations: July 11.56@11.57; August 11.56@11.57; September 11.07; October 10.67@10.68; November 10.55@10.56; December 10.55@10.56; January 10.60@10.62.

Southern flour dull, with moderate trade; extras $4.75@5.00; good to choice do. $5.90@7.00. Wheat 1c. better, with fair business; ungraded red $1.06@1.18½. Corn—cash steady; options 1@1½c. better and fairly active; ungraded 47@50. Oats opened firm but closed lower at 35 for No 3; flour dull and heavy; yearling 7@8. Coffee firm; Rio 13@17. Sugar firm, with moderate business; refined unchanged and less active. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice steady, with moderate trade. Spirits turpentine dull and declining at 27½. Wool rather more steady; domestic fleece 40@54; pulled 22@50; unwashed 25@34; Texas 18@35. Pork higher, strong and more active trade at $13.25@13.40. Lard quiet and very strong; long clear 7½; short 7½ long and short 7½. Lard higher and more active at $7.24@7.30. Whisky dull and nominal. Freights firm.

BALTIMORE, July 7.—Oats higher and fairly active; Southern mixed 34@35; Western white 34@35; do. mixed 33@37; Pennsylvania 38@39. Provisions firm but without quotable change. Coffee firm; Rio (cargoes) 13@16. Sugar strong; "A" soft 10½. Whisky unchanged. Freights unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, July 7.—Flour steady and in fair demand; family $3.75@4.25; choice to fancy $4@6.25. Wheat dull at 90. Corn steady; No. 2 white 42½. Oats dull and lower; No 2 white 30. Pork excited and higher at $13. Lard steady at $7.00. Bulk meats strong and higher; shoulders $4.62½; ribs $7.12½; sides $7.55. Bacon stronger; shoulders $5.25; ribs $7.80; sides $8.25; sugar-cured hams active, firm and higher at 10@11. Whisky steady and in good demand at $1.07.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—Flour easier but not quotably lower. Wheat arriving in bad condition; No. 2 red winter $1.01; No. 1 amber $8; choice old red $1.12. Corn and oats quiet and unchanged. Pork strong and higher at $13.25. Lard firm at $6.75. Bulk meats strong; shoulders $4.87½; ribs $7.00. Bacon stronger; shoulders $4.50; ribs $7.75; sides $8.00. Whisky steady at $1.07. Sugar strong and higher; hards 10½@11; New Orleans 8@9. Hogs moderately active and higher; common $3.25@3.90; light $4.10@4.30; packing $4.00@4.40; butchers $4.40@4.50.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat unsettled and generally higher; No. 2 red fall 97@97½ cash; 88@89 in August. Corn higher and slow; 34½ cash, and 34 bid for August and September. Oats lower at 24½. Whisky steady at $1.08. Pork higher at $13.40@13.50. Lard higher at $6.75. Bulk meats strong and higher; shoulders $4.60@4.70; ribs $6.95@7.10; sides $7.20@7.30. Bacon higher; shoulders $5.20; ribs $8.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 7.—Spirits turpentine steady at 29. Rosin firm at $1.02½ for strained and $1.07½ for good strained. Tar steady at $1.60. Crude turpentine steady at $1.70 for yellow dip and $2.50 for virgin. Corn quiet; prime white 57@58.

JULY 7.—Cotton—Middling, low middling, good ordinary.—Galveston, nominal, 11½, 10½, 9½, net receipts 368 bales; Norfolk, dull 11½, net receipts 110; Baltimore, quiet, 11 13-16, 11 7-16, 10 3-16, net receipts none; Boston, steady, 12, 11½, 10½, net receipts 208; Wilmington, quiet and steady, 11, 10 7-16, 9½, net receipts none; Philadelphia, dull, 12½, 11½, 10½, net receipts 115; Savannah, easy, 11½, 10½, 9½, net receipts 14 bales; New Orleans, dull and nominal, 11½, 11, 10½, net receipts 816 bales; Mobile, unchanged, 11½, 10½, 9½, net receipts 36 bales; Memphis, quiet, 11½, net receipts 217 bales; Augusta, quiet, 11, 10½, 9½, net receipts 27 bales; Charleston, steady, 11½, 11½, 10½, net receipts 147 bales.

Wilmington Market.

[From the Star, July 7.]

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market quoted steady at 24 cents for regular packages, with sales reported of 800 casks at that price, closing steady.

ROSIN.—Market was firm at $1.02½ for strained and $1.07½ for good strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Market quoted at $1.60 per bbl. of 280 lbs. with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at $1.70 for yellow dip and $2.50 per bbl. for virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was dull and unchanged. The following were the official quotations:—

Ordinary	— cents per lb.
Good Ordinary	9½ " "
Strict Good Ordinary	" "
Low Middling	10 7-16 " "
Middling	11 " "
Good Middling	11½ " "

PEANUTS.—The market is dull and nominal at 35@50 cents for shelling stock, 60 cents for ordinary, 70 cents for prime, 80 cents for extra prime, and 90 for fancy.

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	21 bales.
Spirits turpentine	1,045 casks.
Rosin	1,433 bbls.
Tar	220 "
Crude turpentine	923 "

Raleigh Markets.

Official Report of the Cotton Market.

REPORTED BY

THE COTTON EXCHANGE.

RALEIGH, July 7, 1880

Middling	11
Strict Low Middling	10¼ to 10⅜
Low Middling	10¼
Strict Good Ordinary	
Good Ordinary	
Middling Stains	9¼
Low Middling Stains	8

Tone of market dull.

City Market—Wholesale Prices.

REPORTED BY

LEN. H. ADAMS,

Official Reporters for Grocers' Exchange.

RALEIGH, July 7, 1880.

Apples, dried	$ 3 a
Bacon, N. C., hog round	9 a 10
" " ham	15 a
Bulk Meats, clear rib sides	7½ a 8
" " shoulders	6 a
Butter, North Carolina	20 a 30
Beeswax	18 a 20
Corn	67½ a 70
Corn Meal	67½ a
Cotton, prime	10 a 11
" good	14 a 15½
Chickens, Spring	30 a 35
Eggs, per dozen	15 a 17½
Flour, North Carolina	6 75 a 7 50
Molasses, Cuba	35 a 45
Oats, shelled	55 a
Peaches, peeled	12½ a 20 lb.
" unpeeled	7 " 8
Peas, white, per bushel	1 25 a
" stock, "	10 0 a
Pork, North Carolina	6 a 7
Rags, mixed	1½ a
" cotton	2
Sugar, white	10 a 11
" yellow	9 a 10
Syrup, S. H.	25 a 28
Salt, Liverpool fine	1 70 a
Sweet potatoes	75 a 80
Timothy hay	1 30 a
Irish potatoes	1 20 a
Furs—Otter	5 00
Mink	75
Fox	90
Coon	35
Muskrat	10
Rabbits	3

Above are for large quantities. When small quantities are wanted higher prices will be charged.

Charlotte Cotton Market.

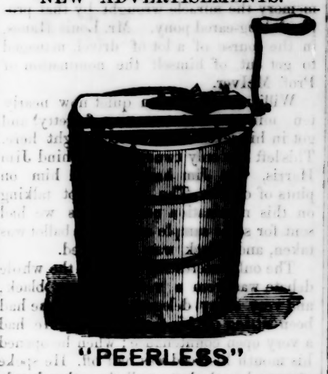
[From the Charlotte Observer, July 7.]

The market yesterday closed dull; unchanged.

Good Middling	11
Middling	10¾
Strict Low Middling	10¼
Low Middling	10¼

Receipts for the day, 59 bales.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



"PEERLESS"

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

The Best in the World.

FRUIT JARS

ALL KINDS.

PRESERVING KETTLES, APPLE PARERS, IMPROVED FLY FANS, FLY TRAPS.

THOS. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

HARDWARE.

jan 27 '81

HORNER SCHOOL, OXFORD, N. C.—This School has been under its present management for the last twenty-nine years. It sets up no claim to pre-eminence, but in the mental and moral training of boys, it acknowledges no superior. This boast is justified by the high standard the students from this school have maintained in the various Colleges and Universities of the country. We assure our patrons that no pains will be spared to furnish the school with the best educational advantages. The next session begins the 16th of August. For catalogue apply to

jy7-3w. J. C. HORNER.

Edward J. Hardin,

GROCER.

SOUTHAMPTON, VA., HAMS,

A VERY CHOICE LOT.

Springfield Hams, Carolina Hams, &c. Ferris's Extra Canvassed Beef Tongues; Ferris's Fulton Market Corned Beef; Extra Choice Smoked Beef, sliced or shaved; Meats, Flour, Teas, Coffees, Sugars,

—AND—

Provisions Generally

OF BEST QUALITY.

Apollinaris Natural Mineral Water,

A fresh Supply of this finest of all Mineral Waters, in glass, quarts.

FINE WINES, PURE AND RELIABLE LIQUORS, THOMASBERG WINES, &c., &c.

BARKER'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS, BOTTLES OF ALL SIZES; CHOICEST QUALITY.

25 Boxes Colgate's "NEW" Soap; Laundry and Toilet Soaps in variety.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Of Every Description, at Lowest Prices.

All goods promptly delivered.

E. J. HARDIN.

jy4-tf.

E. J. HALE & SON,

PUBLISHERS,

Booksellers and Stationers,

17 MURRAY STREET,

NEW YORK,

INVITE ORDERS FOR

BOOKS OF THEIR OWN PUBLICATION,

AND FOR ALL OTHER

SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS AND STANDARD BOOKS,

AND FOR ALL KINDS OF

STAPLE STATIONERY.

WRITING PAPERS—Cap, Letter, Note and other sizes.

BLANK BOOKS, of all grades.

ENVELOPES, of all sizes and colors and qualities.

SCHOOL SLATES, best quality, all sizes.

SLATE and LEAD PENCILS.

PENS, INKS, MUCILAGE, ETC., ETC.

Those who favor us with their orders, by mail or in person, may rely upon having them filled promptly, and at prices which we believe to be quite as low as can be had in this market. Send for Catalogue and Price List.

E. J. HALE & SON.

PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

17 Murray Street, New York.

oct. 7, 1879 1-tf

1880. SPECIAL NOTICE. 1880.

LATEST PAGES OF TYPE.

Latest Styles of Paper

Skilled Artists.

Edwards, Broughton & Co.,

Printers and Binders,

RALEIGH.

The only Printing and Binding Establishment under the same management in the City of Raleigh. Gives EVERY PREMIUM offered by the North Carolina Agricultural Society for First Class Printing since 1870, when we entered the contest

BOOK AND PAMPHLET PRINTING, LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, &c., &c.

Old Books rebound and made as good as New.

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Note and Memorandums, Envelopes, Barb Hook Tags, Etc.

BAILEY'S 5TH N. C. DIGEST..... $4 50

BUSBEE'S CRIMINAL DIGEST..... 5 00

PEARSON'S LAW LECTURES..... 5 00

Address, or call on,

EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO.,

mar 9 22-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. W. FRAPS,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

—AGENT FOR—

TOM COOPER'S

LAUREL VALLEY

CENTENNIAL OLD RYE

—AND—

Wheat Whisky.

A large lot always on hand, from two to four years old, universally acknowledged to be the

Finest Whisky made in the South

Persons wishing STRICTLY PURE SPIRITS, for medical or other purposes, can get any size package, from 3 to 50 gallons, by addressing

T. N. COOPER,

Eagle Mills P. O.,

je22-tse1. Iredell county, N. C.

RAILROADS.

CONDENSED TIME.

North Carolina Railroad.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Date, Dec. 25, 1879.	No. 47. Daily.	No. 45. Daily.	No. 6, Daily, ex. Sun.
Leave Charlotte	3 50 a m	4 10 p m	.....
Leave Salisbury	6 03 a m	5 54 p m	.....
Leave High Point	7 31 a m	7 07 p m	.....
Arrive Greensboro	8 10 a m	7 37 p m	.....
Leave Greensboro	8 20 a m	.....	5 00 p m
Arrive Hillsboro	10 23 a m	.....	10 22 p m
Arrive Durham	11 02 a m	.....	11 57 a m
Arrive Raleigh	12 20 p m	.....	3 00 a m
Leave Raleigh	3 30 "	6 00 a m	.....
Arrive Goldsboro	6 00 "	10 00 a m	.....

No. 47—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R. for all points in Western North Carolina daily except Sundays. At Greensboro with the R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West. At Goldsboro with W. & W. R. R. for Wilmington.

No. 45—Connects at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Date, Dec. 25, 1879.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 42. Daily.	No. 5, Daily ex. Sun.
Leave Goldsboro	10 10 a m	6 34 p m	.....
Arrive Raleigh	12 25 p m	10 45 p m	.....
Leave Raleigh	3 40 p m	.....	7 00 a m
Arrive Durham	4 52 p m	.....	9 19 a m
Arrive Hillsboro	5 30 p m	.....	11 07 a m
Arrive Greensboro	7 50 p m	.....	3 45 p m
Leave Greensboro	8 20 p m	6 56 a m	.....
Arrive High Point	8 55 p m	7 30 a m	.....
Arrive Salisbury	10 16 p m	9 15 a m	.....
Arrive Charlotte	12 27 a m	11 17 a m	.....

No. 48—Connects at Greensboro with Salem Branch at Air-Line Junction with A & C. A. L. Railroad for all points South and Southwest; at Charlotte with C., C. & A. Railroad for all points South and Southeast.

No. 42—Connects at Air-Line Junction with A. & C. A. L. for all points South and Southwest; at Charlotte with C., C. & A. Railroad for all points South and Southeast.

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro daily ex. Sunday	8 50 p m
Arrive Kernersville daily ex. Sun	10 00 p m
Arrive Salem daily except Sunday	10 50 p m
Leave Salem daily except Sunday	5 00 p m
Arrive Kernersville daily ex. Sun	5 40 p m
Arrive Greensboro daily ex. Sun	7 00 p m

Connecting at Greensboro with trains on R & D. and N. C. Railroads.

SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE

Run both ways with trains Nos. 48 and 47, between New York and Atlanta via Richmond, Greensboro and Charlotte, and between Greensboro and Augusta; and on trains Nos. 42 and 45 between Boston and Savannah.

Through Tickets on sale at Greensboro Raleigh, Goldsboro, Salisbury and Charlotte and at all principal points South, Southwest West, North and East. For Emigrant rates to points in Arkansas and Texas, address

J. R. MACMURDO,

Gen. Passenger Agent,

feb 3 17-tf 1-7-80-100 Richmond, Va.

Petersburg Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT,

PETERSBURG, VA.

Schedule of Trains, to take effect June 14

GOING SOUTH.

NEW YORK EXPRESS

Leave Petersburg daily at..... 1:07 p m

Arrive at Weldon at..... 3:20 p m

FREIGHT TRAINS, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leave Petersburg daily (except Sunday) at..... 7:45 p m

Arrive at Weldon at..... 12:20 a m

GOING NORTH.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Weldon daily at..... 1:10 p m

Arrive at Petersburg at..... 3:30 p m

FREIGHT WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leave Weldon daily (except Monday) at..... 4:20 a m

Arrive at Petersburg at..... 6:00 a m

First class coaches will run through between Wilmington and Washington, and sleeping cars on night and day trains. Sleeping car berths can be had for one dollar from Richmond to Baltimore. No change of cars.

Through tickets sold to all Eastern and Southern points and baggage checked through.

W. J. BROWN,

Dispatcher of Trains.

R. M. SULLY,

je25-tf. General Superintendent.

INSURANCE.

OLD NOR

Fire Insuran

OF WARRE

Has been in Successful

A Thoroughly Relia

W. S. DAVIS, President.

my27-30-tmy27-31

THE EQUITABLE

Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES.

120 Broadway, - - - - - NEW YORK

Risks assumed in 1879. ....., 7,483

Policies Assuring: ....., $20,502,541.00

Assets: ....., $37,366,841.75

Surplus: ....., $7,515,497.75

HENRY B. HYDE, President.

JAMES W. ALEXANDER, V. Pres't.

GEO. T. G. WHITE, Southern Manager.

Every Policy issued by the equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States becomes "indisputable," after being in force for three years.

TWENTY ANNUAL PAYMENT LIFE POLICY, WITH TONTINE APPLICATION FOR TWENTY YEARS, CALLED THE TONTINE SAVINGS FUND POLICY.

ESTIMATED RESULTS.

Amount, $1,000; Age, 30; Annual Payment of $30.36.

Total Premiums paid in 20 years, $607.20; Reserve on Policy in 20 years, $467.00; Accumulated Dividends in 20 years, $631.00—104 per cent.; Total cash value in 20 years, $1,098.00—180 per cent.

You pay $30.36 annually for 20 years, and in case of death prior to that period, your heirs will receive $1,000, which is certainly a very large return for the money paid. If, however, you live to the end of the 20 years, you will have two privileges, either one of which you may elect.

First—Terminate your insurance by withdrawing the total cash value of your Policy, $1,098.00, which is the amount of the reserve and accumulated dividends added together, being equivalent to returning you $36 for every $30 paid, besides you have insurance of $1,000 for 20 years.

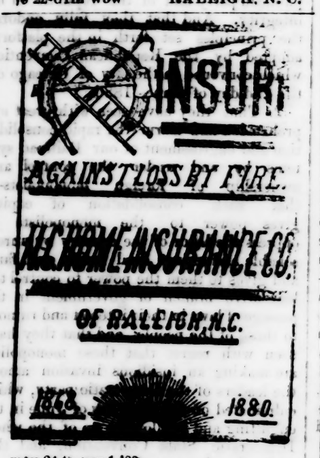
Second—Withdraw, in cash, your accumulated dividends, $631, which is 104 per cent. of the premiums paid, and besides receive a paid-up policy for $1,000, payable at death, upon which no further premiums will be required, but, on the contrary, this paid-up policy will yield actual dividends.

There is no surrender or paid-up value to this policy until the expiration of the Tontine period. Thirty days' grace is allowed for the payment of premiums on this policy, but when taken, a fine or interest, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, will be required.

It affords me great pleasure in calling the attention of my friends and the public in general to the prominent position now held by the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, which I have the honor of representing. To obtain a full and perfect knowledge of the workings of this immense institution, I would respectfully refer you to the examination of the leaflet "Facts," lately published by the Society, and which is in general circulation, but I desire especially now to invite all those who have not yet insured, as well as those who are contemplating additional insurance, to examine carefully the operations of the "*Tontine Savings Fund Policy*," which are practically explained above. Those of my old friends I take it for granted are sufficiently satisfied that it is to their interest to carry policies of assurance, but there is a large number of young men now coming upon the stage of life who are to take our places, and who will require especially the aid offered by sound and well-conducted Life Assurance Companies in providing against death as well as mature age. To all such is this plan of assurance particularly adapted. Many of these policies which have had a shorter period to run are now maturing, and the results prove that no other plan of assurance can or ever has produced such favorable returns. Is there any young man from the age of 18 to 30 who cannot afford to lay aside every year the small sum of $30.36? This amount will secure a policy of $1,000 payable at death, and it is estimated that it will pay the same amount at the end of the twenty years. *In a word, this investment obviates the necessity of a savings bank, because in case of death it accomplishes at once what would require the savings of a life-time.*

P. P. PESCUD, Gen'l Ag't,

je 22-d1m w3w RALEIGH, N. C.



may 24 to aug 1 '80

HOTELS.

The New Morehead City Hotel,

MOREHEAD, N. C.

This new and splendid Seaside Resort will be thrown open for the accommodation of the public by the 21st June.

The hotel is entirely new and affords ample room accommodations. The building is supplied with water, gas and other desirable conveniences. The rooms are large, thoroughly ventilated and well furnished with new furniture throughout.

We exaggerate nothing in saying that this is the most delightful Summer Resort on the Atlantic Coast. It is safely located near the water and commands a magnificent ocean view and a fine refreshing sea breeze.

Being located on the Morehead side, visitors, on getting off the cars, are saved the annoyance of crossing the water in boats, so fatiguing after a long journey, and especially at night in stormy weather.

The building is so constructed as to render it peculiarly comfortable and attractive to persons seeking health and pleasure.

THE TABLE will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season—both land and water. Servants polite and attentive, and nothing will be left untried to render guests and visitors comfortable.

BATHING AND SAILING.—Splendid bathing arrangements within a short distance from the hotel, and fine facilities for open bathing. The surf is only about a mile distant. Fast sailing boats can be had at all times for surf-bathing, fishing and sailing, with experienced boatmen in charge of them.

We have a splendid BALL ROOM, and the Italian Band is employed for the season.

RATES.—Board by the day, $2; by the week $12, and by the month $40.

Special arrangements made with families.

W. W. FREEMAN,

je18-1m. Proprietor.

The Hygeia Hotel,

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.,

Situated 100 yards from Fort Monroe. Open all the year. Equal to any hotel in the United States as a SUMMER RESORT.

Send for circular describing hygienic advantages, etc.

HARRISON PHOEBUS,

my27-1aug27. Proprietor.

INSURANCE.

TH STATE

ce Company,

NTON, N. C.,

Operation for Eight Years.

ble Home Company.

B. F. LONG, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO NEWSPAPER MEN.—RARE OPportunity to purchase an established and paying Democratic weekly newspaper and job office in one of the most delightful towns in Western North Carolina. Satisfactory reasons for selling. One thousand dollars cash required. Those who mean business will learn full particulars by addressing (enclosing a self-addressed postal),

E. L. C. WARD,

Murfreesboro, N. C.

State papers will confer a favor by copying the above. je27-tf.

WARNER'S

SAFE

KIDNEY & LIVER

CURE

(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)

A vegetable preparation and the only sure remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and all Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.

Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.

For the cure of Diabetes, call for Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.

For the cure of Kidney and the other diseases, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

WARNER'S Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

H. H. Warner & Co.

Proprietors.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.

1 sep 2 '80

TUTT'S PILLS!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, Highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

A Noted Divine says:

Dr. TUTT:—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last spring your Pills were recommended. I used them. I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and have gained forty pounds of flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.

Rev. R. V. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

je 13 daw to ap 21 '81

The People Appreciate Merit

EAGLE AND PHENIX

Columbus, Ga.

SMOOTHEST, STRONGEST, BEST

SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS

BALL SEWING THREAD

1878 1879

Production Doubled. Again Doubled.

jan 2 '80-1y

DR. SANFORD'S

LIVER

INVIGORATOR

The Only Vegetable Compound that acts directly upon the Liver, and cures Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Costiveness, Headache. It assists Digestion, Strengthens the System, Regulates the Bowels, Purifies the Blood. A Book sent free. Address *Dr. Sanford*, 162 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

je 19-6m

CONDENSED TIME TABLE

Western North Carolina R. R.,

Taking Effect June 28th, 1880.

STATIONS.	West. No. 1. Arrive.	East. No. 2. Arrive.
Salisbury,	10.30 p m	3.52 a m
Statesville,	12 08 a m	1.55 a m
Catawba,	1.02 a m	1.02 a m
Newton,	1.54 a m	12.13 a m
Hickory,	2.38 a m	11.34 p m
Morganton,	3.58 a m	10.14 p m
Glen Alpine,	4 22 a m	9.47 p m
Marion,	5.22 a m	8 47 p m
Old Fort,	6.10 a m	7.59 p m
Henry,	6.23 a m	7 26 p m
Swannanoa,	8.05 a m	6 12 p m
Head of Road,	8.20 a m	6.00 p m

Trains run daily, Saturday nights excepted. Train No. 1 takes breakfast at Henry; No. 2, supper at Henry. Sleeping Car accommodations on both trains, Nos. 1 and 2, between Salisbury and Head of Road.

This schedule enables the travelling public to make their entire trip over the mountains from Morganton to Asheville in day light.

A. R. ANDREWS,

jy3-tf. General Sup't.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

W. H. MORRISS,

FAYETTEVILLE St., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

RALEIGH, N. C.

I have in store a nice and select stock of Walnut and Cherry Furniture from the best manufacturers in the East and West, bought in the last four months previous to the late advance in prices, which I will sell for cash at less prices than such goods have ever been sold for in Raleigh before, or any market outside of Raleigh, freight and express added.

Nice first Class Walnut Dressing Chamber Suites at $50, worth $65; Suites at $60 worth $75; Bureau Suites at $40 and $45; three marble fine Walnut French Dressing Suites, French Plate Glass for $110, worth $130. All Suits have ten pieces. Also a nice line of Walnut marble top Tables at $5, $6, $7.50, $8.00, $12.50, $13.00. Walnut Hall Racks $7.50, $8.00 and $10.00. Side Boards at less than they can be bought for at factory. Wardrobes, Extension Tables, Parlour Suites, Rocking Chairs, Lounges, all kinds of Chairs, in fact everything found in a first-class furniture store. Any one who contemplate buying soon will save money by buying new goods purchased now and paid for. I will keep goods until September 1st, if required to do so. I wish to discontinue the furniture business, is my reason for offering my stock at such prices.

I will sell my stock as a whole to any one wishing to engage in the business. Call and examine for yourself. I want to get out of the business if I can without too great a sacrifice.

W. H. MORRISS,

Ware Rooms, Fayetteville St., opposite Post Office Raleigh, N. C.

may 24 to aug 15 '80

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

Furniture.

Furniture.

John T. Morriss,

Corner Fayetteville and Davie Streets

RALEIGH, N. C.,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE,

MATTRESSES,

SPRING BEDS, Etc.

I have now in store one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Furniture in the city, consisting of

Walnut D. C. Suites,

Cottage Suites,

Parlor Suites,

Bedsteads,

Bureaus,

Washstands,

Tables,

Lounges,

Tin Safes,

Cribs, Cradles,

Wheat-nots,

Wardrobes,

Desks,

Chairs, Rockers,

And many other goods, which will be sold cheap for cash. Now is your time to secure bargains.

oct 27 '80

HARDWARE.

Our Cotton Hoes

ARE WARRANTED

THE BEST HOES MADE!

Lasting Twice as Long as Almost any Hoe on the Market.

These celebrated Hoes are forged shank and hoe, from a solid piece of extra refined cast steel. The shank is not welded to the hoe, but solid with the blade.

These Hoes have been known in the United States for OVER FORTY YEARS. Were first introduced in North Carolina eight years ago by

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Since which time they have sold over *Two Thousand Dozen*. Each and every Hoe warranted to give satisfaction. Trades supplied.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL, Which will not explode.

THE "ALL RIGHT"—THE BEST Cook stove made.

LAFLIN & RAND GUNPOWDER, Orange Mining and Blasting Powders.

A VERRILL CHEMICAL PAINTS Mixed for use.

BOLLES' COTTON & TOBACCO HOES.

THE CELEBRATED SHAPELY Steam Engine.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

WHITE PINE Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c. Full stock always on hand.

ST. LOUIS BUCK White Lead in Oil.

HORSE AND MULE SHOES Full stock always

LIME AND CEMENTS.

BLACKSMITH'S Bellows, Anvils, Vises, &c.

RIMS, SPOKES AND HUBS, Largest stock in the South.

HENRY DISSTON & SON'S Hand Saws and other Tools, their make.

HARDWARE of every description.